

# Attack McGee Lawyer Near Court; Gov. Wright to See Delegation

—See Page 2

## An Indian Mother Writes

(The following letter appeared in the journal, "Cross Roads," in Bombay, India).

I was still a little girl when my mother left us. My father brought me up and I grew up resolved to do all that I could for my father. When the white imperialists and their black agents planned the 1947 holocaust, my father was stabbed to death. I was determined, if need be, to give my life for my father. I was unable to provide my father even with a decent burial.

*This was in Pakistan at Lahore.*

My father was a teacher. He loved books and had collected a good library after life-long labor. This library and everything else that we possessed was looted or burned. Having lost everything I migrated to India.

I had to go from town to town in search of food and shelter. During this job-hunting I lost my son — through premature birth.

*This was at Delhi—capital of India.*

The very persons who caused all this were the ones who had earlier sent me to jail for the "crime" of having sung a patriotic song. I was not alone to be sent to jail for singing. Hundreds had gone before me.

I know that the people who are planning a new world war are the same who detest the songs of freedom. They are the ones who sent my father and my son to death.

*In the first place I have signed the peace appeal to avenge the death of my beloved ones.*

Like my father I am a teacher now. I love teaching. Like my father I love books. I have starved myself to collect a few books for my little library. I love my students and love to dream of a happy world in which men and women would be free to work and sing according to their sweet will. I have read the details of the havoc caused by atom bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. I have read the appeal of the youngsters that survived those hellfires.

One 1946 model bomb would be enough to knock the entire city of Ludhiana off the face of this earth. The latest models are advertised as capable of flattening out the entire district of Ludhiana. Not only that, the man who ordered the use of those bombs in 1946 threatens to "do it again."

In the second place, therefore, I have signed the peace appeal to prevent the war maniacs from gagging

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# 100 NEGRO LEADERS DENOUNCE KOREA WAR

— See Page 3 —

## Where The UN Got Its 'Data'

The United Nations' first report of the alleged "North Korean invasion" of South Korea was based solely on the say-so of reactionary South Korean president Syngman Rhee, the text of the UN Korea Commission's June 25th communique proves. The communique shows the UN body made not the slightest effort to check the Rhee statement with the facts, or to contact the Korean People's Democratic Republic, thus violating the UN's own regulations for investigating any outbreak of hostilities.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1950.

Special to The New York Times.  
LAKE SUCCESS, June 25.—The United Nations Commission in Korea warned today that the fighting there was assuming the character of full-scale war and might endanger international peace and security.

In a report sent by cable to Secretary General Trygve Lie the

### TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE

The text of the communique from the commission, received here at 10:30 A. M. today, follows:

Government of Republic of Korea states that about 04:00 hrs., 25 June, attacks were launched in strength by North Korean forces all along the Thirty-eighth Parallel. Major points of attack have included Ongjin Peninsula, Kasong area and Chunchon and east coast, where seaborne landings have been reported north and south of Kangnung. Another seaborne landing reported imminent under air cover in Pohang area on southeast coast.

The latest attacks have occurred along the parallel directly north of Seoul along shortest avenue of approach.

Pyeongyang radio allegation at 11:25 hrs. of South Korean invasion across parallel during night declared entirely false by President and Foreign Minister in course of conference with commission members and principal secretary. Allegations also stated People's Army instructed repulse

invading forces by decisive counter-attack and guard responsibility

for consequences on South Korea.

Briefing on situation by President included statement thirty-six tanks and armored cars used in northern attacks at four points. Following emergency Cabinet meeting Foreign Minister issuing broadcast to people of South Korea encouraging resistance against dastardly attack.

President expressed complete willingness for commission broadcast urging cease fire and for communication to United Nations to inform of gravity of situation.

Although North Korean declaration of war rumored at 11:00 hrs. over Pyongyang radio, no confirmation available from any source. President not treating broadcast as official notice. United States Ambassador, appearing before commission, stated his expectation Republican Army would give good account of itself.

At 17:15 hrs. four Yak-type aircraft strafed civilian and military airfields outside Seoul, destroying planes, firing gas tanks and attacking jeeps. Yongdungpo railroad station on outskirts also strafed.

Commission wishes to draw attention of Secretary General to serious situation developing which is assuming character of full-scale war and may endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. It suggests that he consider possibility of bringing matter to notice of Security Council. Commission will communicate more fully considered recommendations later.

## Detroit Readers Defy Deadline, Buy 'Worker'

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 23.—The Daily Worker is on sale in Detroit today.

The warmongering press and the Police Department had set 4:30 p.m. last Friday as the deadline for shutting down the well known stand at Griswold and Michigan Ave. At that time several hundred people were present, mostly friendly, and bought out the entire stock of Daily Workers. They also bought other labor papers and magazines and the Michigan Worker.

At 7 p.m., the stand was still open. Several troublemakers seeking to initiate a "book-burning" were thwarted when a wide circle of Negro and white World War II vets, stood around and helped to sell papers.

On Saturday, City Council president Louis Miriani admitted he was doubtful of the legality of declaring the publications "subversive." He said agreement had been reached with Councilman Charles Oakman, sponsor of the ban on papers opposed to the Korean war, that they will

(Continued on Page 9)



# McGee's Lawyer Attacked; Disbarment Threatened

## Sen. Taft Says U. S. Will Be 'Semi-Militarized' for 10 Years

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) said today the United States will be a "semi-military" nation for the next 10 or 15 years and will have to spend from 50 to 60 billion dollars annually to keep it that way.

Taft predicted 20 percent of all production will be devoted to "sustaining partial mobilization."

Taft said the present \$13,000,000,000 military budget will be increased by \$10,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000. This would mean a budget from \$50,000,000,000 to \$60,000,000,000, compared with about \$40,000,000,000 now.

"And since this is not a temporary condition but one that may continue indefinitely we should tax the people for the whole cost," he said.

He urged immediate tax increases and a new excess profits tax.

Taft appeared on the "Meet Your Congress" program over Station WINX.

## TOGLIATTI PLEDGES FIGHT TO KEEP ITALY OUT OF WAR

BERLIN, July 23.—Italian Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti today pledged to oppose any western attempts to draw Italy into war.

"We have not lost our enemies who again today threaten our fatherland and the peace. We are great patriots. We do not play the cards of war and civil war, but enemies who want to plunge Italy into new wars must reckon with us. The better part of the Italian people," he said.

The Italian Communist leader was given an ovation by the 4,000 delegates attending the Socialist Unity Party Congress in the eastern zone of Berlin.

Speaking in German, Togliatti said the Italian Communist Party has 2,100,000 members in addition to 450,000 youths and 700,000 socialists who supported it.

"I can assure you the forces of peace are stronger than those of war," he said.

# 200,000 B'klynites Sign Peace Petition

Two hundred thousand Brooklynites have signed the Stockholm peace pledge, it was revealed Friday night at a "celebrity supper" for 300 Brooklynites, who had collected more than 250 signatures each. They brought with them petitions with more than 40,000 signatures. Sol Wexler, one of those honored at the supper, has 1,800 signatures to his credit. He set the pace for the Sacco-Vanzetti Club of the Labor Youth League of which he is president.

Among those honored at the supper were a large number of Negro women, one of whom pledged 60 signatures at the start of the campaign—and has a total of 1,145 to date.

Mike Singer, Daily Worker reporter, reported he collected a total of 1,071 names.

Lula Stone, an unemployed young Negro woman and a member of UE Local 475, collected more than 250 signatures. Told of her experiences in collecting signatures near schools.

A silver-haired Gold Star grandmother told those assembled, "the only secret to getting signatures is to see people. Every method we use will work. Provided we use it."

Rev. Joseph A. Fletcher, of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., told of his trip to the Australian Peace Congress. He explained that the current drive for reaction at home is part of the same drive toward war in other parts of the world because "foreign diplomacy is only domestic policy with its hat on."

Russ Nixon declared: "The war forces are weak. . . . They fear the fighters for peace. This is our guarantee of victory."

Other week-end developments here in the eleventh-hour fight to save McGee from the electric chair:

GOV. DENIES AID

At his Friday press conference, however, Acheson hinted that the administration would oppose any motion before the Security Council even to consider the Chinese question while the Korean war is in progress. He said any move to deal with Chinese representation now would be very unwise.

In contrast to other newspapers the Worker attached significance to Acheson's remark and characterized it as a repudiation of the position which the department had previously claimed to hold. On Saturday a high government official confirmed the accuracy of the Worker's interpretation of Acheson's remark.

WARNING TO INDIA

It is believed that this further clarification of Acheson's statement was intended as a warning to India not to pursue its efforts to secure mediation of the Korean war by bringing the Chinese People's government into the UN.

It was in fact a double barreled attack on the drive to mediate the Korean war because it has become obvious to many Americans as it is to others around the world that the UN cannot function legally in the Korea situation without the participation of the largest Asian power, China.

At his news conference Acheson was asked whether the U.S. would permit the issue of a station

for the Chinese People's Government to be brought up before the UN while fighting continued in Korea. Acheson first replied that the UN could consider anything it wished, adding, however, that the Truman administration would probably consider it a very unwise thing to do.

A reporter suggested that the United States "has a great deal of influence" in the United Nations and could determine the outcome. He pressed for a more specific answer. Acheson declined a direct reply, however, merely repeating with more emphasis that the United States would regard consideration of the China question at this time as very unwise.

Acheson used the guarded language of the diplomat, but it was clear what he meant. Acheson was hinting the U. S. will vote against any motion to take up the question of excluding the illegal representatives of Chiang Kai-shek and replacing them with the true representatives of the Chinese people.

PLANS NO ANSWER

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"What plan," a correspondent asked, "do we have to counter the very unfavorable reaction of the Indian press to our answer to Nehru's mediation proposal?"

The State Department is working on that, Acheson replied. He said it was using the Voice of America broadcasts and other facilities to reach the Indian public with the State Department's view.

By Harry Raymond

JACKSON, Miss., July 23.—John R. Poole, local attorney, was assaulted in front of the Jones County Court House in Laurel and action was started yesterday by four top-flight

Laurel Democrats to have the lawyer disbarred for his efforts to save Willie McGee from death in the electric chair. McGee, Negro victim of a new Scottsboro-like "rape" charge is scheduled to die at 12:01 a.m. Thursday.

Meanwhile, the governor announced he will meet Tuesday at 11 a.m. with 10 members of a 10-state delegation on the way here to petition on behalf of McGee.

Poole was attacked in broad daylight by Troy Hawkins, husband of McGee's accuser, as he walked out of the court house to his car after filing a petition asking a stay of execution on grounds that new evidence revealed McGee was convicted on perjured testimony and in a hostile atmosphere that denied the doomed man due process.

Circuit Judge F. Burkitt Collins, who presided over three trials of McGee, telephoned Poole in Jackson he had denied the petition after Poole wired the judge he would not return to Laurel for a hearing on the petition. Poole charged the attack by Hawkins and threats against his life had obstructed his personal argument on the writ and had further denied McGee of due process.

Poole and two New York attorneys for the Civil Rights Congress, Emanuel H. Bloch and Bella Abzug, filed a new writ for stay of execution with Chief State Supreme Court Judge Harvey McGhee yesterday. Hearing on the writ is scheduled tomorrow morning.

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## Korean Army Pushes Ahead On All Fronts

The Korean People's Army communique reported a southward advance on all fronts yesterday. The communique contradicted claims by Gen. MacArthur's command that the 1st Cavalry smashed an attack by the People's Army on the Taejon front and that the 25th Infantry Division did likewise along the Chunju-Hanchang-Kumchong highway.

In a broadcast by Pyongyang Radio, the People's Army assailed MacArthur's bombers for "continuing barbarous raids against peaceful towns and farming villages in the northern half of Korea and the liberated portion of the southern half."

A United Press report from the front acknowledged that the People's Army units were advancing 17 miles southeast of Taejon and five miles northwest of Yongdon, on the MacArthur supply line to Pusan, but claimed that the Koreans were driven back.

The UP report also cited "guerrillas streaming through the hills." In the last week, MacArthur communiques have attempted to ignore the existence of South Korean guerrilla units fighting in support of the People's Army.

MACA TROOPS RETREAT

A Korean force compelled a MacArthur 25th Division to retreat (Continued on Page 9)

## Says Truman Will Oppose Seat for China in UN

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Truman Administration will actively oppose any attempt to seat the Chinese People's Government in the UN Security Council while the

Korea war is in progress, a high government official has revealed to newsmen. Up until Friday the "official" policy of the State Department, as voiced by Secretary of State Dean Acheson, was the U.S. would vote against seating the Peking government but would not pressure other nations to follow its line. Also until Friday the department took the position in public that the Chinese issue and the Korean war were two entirely separate and unconnected matters.

At his Friday press conference, however, Acheson hinted that the administration would oppose any motion before the Security Council even to consider the Chinese question while the Korean war is in progress. He said any move to deal with Chinese representation now would be very unwise.

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# Baltimore Delegates Give UN 50,000 Ballots for Peace

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

**LAKE SUCCESS.**—A peace caravan from Baltimore, Md., Friday presented 50,000 ballots to the United Nations expressing "a plea that no step be left untried to preserve the world from atomic destruction."

The caravan consisted of nine prominent citizens of Baltimore who are leaders of the Maryland Committee for Peace which had circulated the ballot after a conference last March. The ballot asked two questions on the outlawing of atomic weapons and a meeting between the United States and the Soviet Union. Ninety-one percent of the replies favored banning the bomb and urged American-Soviet negotiations.

The delegation was received by the Assistant Secretary General

Benjamin Cohen, who did his best to make it appear that the UN was still functioning in the interest of peace and thanked the delegation.

## CITE KOREA

Spokesmen for the Baltimore group, however, said: "The tragic events in Korea demonstrating how close we stand to atomic war point out even more strongly, than ever the need for the program originally proposed by the American Friends Service Committee and supported

now by 50,000 peace ballots."

The Baltimore group emphasized that the response to the ballot "demonstrates the profound desire among the people of Maryland for peace, and is undoubtedly representative of the sentiment of the American people as a whole."

The caravan, which traveled all day from Maryland by automobile, was made up of: Dr. Ruth Bleier, Chairman of the Maryland Peace Council; Rev. Lyndsay Pitts, leading Negro doctor; Rev. J. M. Bond-racek, leading Czech Protestant; Dr. Jack Paradise; Mrs. Herbert Sugar; Miss Katherine Eaton; John Castrow, and Mr. and Mrs. Gunther Wertheimer.

## 3,000 in Harlem Rally to Save McGee

By John Hudson Jones

More than 3,000 persons at a Harlem rally Saturday night called on Mississippi's Gov. Fielding Wright to stop the execution of Willie McGee scheduled for Thursday. The "Save Willie McGee Meeting," sponsored by the New York Civil Rights Congress was the rehearsal for 100 rallies, set for today, to save the Negro veteran from dying for a framed-up rape charge.

The throng at 126th and Lenox Ave. demanded that President Truman "Use your high office" to effect the freedom of more than a score of Negroes facing death on frame-up charges.

Russell Meeks of the Civil Rights Congress presided. Arthur Schutler, executive secretary of the American Labor Party told the meeting that "while the clock is ticking over McGee it is also ticking away the freedom of each and every American."

Highlight of the meeting was a fiery hour-long speech by former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis got a long ovation, and his comments were spiced by cries from the crowd of "Amen," "Give it to 'em, Ben," "Tell the truth, they can't take it!"

Davis said that the people now engaged in trying to "spread the Georgia lynch system to Korea and Asia, are trying to legally lynch McGee in Mississippi. We Americans, particularly Negroes, had better get together and save the nation before they bring us all to doom. It's our country and we've got to save it."

People leaned out of windows up and down Lenox Avenue to hear Davis.

Davis pointed out that with the recent saving of Heywood Paterson from extradition to Alabama, "Negroes have the proof that only when they and their friends speak out and organize mass action can we win freedom in this land."

Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six, made this same point.

Only Friday, the U. S. Circuit

Court of Appeals ruled that a New Jersey court was in error when it barred three CRC lawyers from defending the six men.

The crowd booed the mention of Gen. MacArthur when Davis spoke about Negro troops killing Koreans.

"What have the Koreans done to the Negro people?" he asked.

## Hoodlums Attack Negro, Whites

An inter-racial group of six persons was attacked and severely beaten by a mob of 16 hoodlums in Chelsea early Saturday morning, it was learned yesterday.

James Freeman, of 218 W. 16 St., a counterman employed by the Distributive Workers Union, and his wife, were being escorted home by friends around 3 a.m. Saturday, when the thugs attacked the group. Freeman is a Negro, his wife is white. He has been assailed by the same hoodlums several times before.

Freeman's face was badly battered by the assailants. His wife received a black eye. A friend,

Diego Spincero, suffered internal hemorrhages and was unable to move his left arm as a result of the beating and kicks.

Police of the W. 20 St. precinct failed to respond to a telephoned plea for help. When the beaten group went to the precinct house, they were told by the lieutenant in charge that police were "too busy." The cops finally called

an ambulance for the injured men and women upon their insistence. At St. Vincent's Hospital on 12th St., they received perfunctory treatment.

The racist hoodlums, ranging in age from 18 to 25, hang around West 16 St., the Daily Worker was told, and can be identified by many other local residents as well as by their victims of Saturday.

## British Unionists Visit Moscow

**LONDON, July 23 (UP).**—A delegation from the British National Union of Foundry Workers arrived in Moscow today to visit Russian plants, Radio Moscow announced.

The British workers went to Moscow at the invitation of the Soviet Metallurgical Industry Union in return for a recent visit of Soviet foundry workers to Britain, the broadcast said.

# Worldwide Opposition to War Grows

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

World opposition to the Truman intervention in Korea and Formosa continued to mount as widespread hostility to the aggressive moves was registered throughout India, the Arab world and in the influential British Labor weekly, New Statesman and Nation. With

almost no exception, the newspapers of India have denounced the U. S. rejection of Prime Minister Nehru's proposals to end the Korea fighting. The proposals had been promptly approved by the Soviet Union.

The Lucknow Herald, attacking the Truman intervention as a racist crusade, said the U.S. "has taken over seriously the white man's burden from Britain and is constantly rattling her sword."

"U.S. action (in Korea) is not only no guarantee of world peace, but it is a definite threat to it, and the sooner the world realizes it the better. All this talk of the freedom and liberty of smaller countries is mere propaganda."

The New Statesman bluntly asserted that Britain and the empire countries are not sending troops to Korea because of Truman's Formosa grab. In a page one editorial, the weekly declares: "It is no secret . . . that other mem-

bers of the Commonwealth besides Britain and India have vigorously protested in Washington against the unilateral American action in Formosa."

The Journal, which made its comment after 23 Labor members offered a resolution in Commons demanding U.S. withdrawal from Formosa and an end of the Korea fighting, warned that a war over Formosa "would probably dissolve the Commonwealth, since if we supported the Americans, India and Pakistan would refuse to follow our lead." There would follow the "violent expulsion of the white man from the Far East," it said.

Throughout the entire Arab world, a dispatch in Thursday's New York Times revealed, "the

U.S. and the West are rapidly losing prestige . . . as a result of the news from Korea."

The dispatch from Lebanon reports the "widespread" recognition that "imperialist U. S. is trying to prevent the unity of Asiatic people." In Cairo, Egypt, a Syrian Bapp news agency dispatch declared:

"Newspapers, with few exceptions, show sympathy for the North Koreans while maintaining neutrality from the standpoint of information. As to public opinion, there is not the slightest effort to conceal sympathy for the North Koreans."

The "ordinary man" in the entire Arab world, the Times account acknowledged, "according

to almost every available report, is completely convinced" of the correctness of non-support for the U. S. policy.

## Rally Against King Leopold

**BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 23.**—Helmeted police, rushed to the Place De Brouckere this afternoon to attack a demonstration demanding King Leopold's abdication.

The Socialist General Federation of Labor called for "resistance" against Leopold. The Socialist Sunday paper *Cerminal* termed the huge security force that protected the King's arrival "the Gestapo of Leopold."



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# Attack McGee Lawyer Near Court; Gov. Wright to See Delegation

—See Page 2

## An Indian Mother Writes

(The following letter appeared in the journal, "Cross Roads," in Bombay, India).

I was still a little girl when my mother left us. My father brought me up and I grew up resolved to do all that I could for my father. When the white imperialists and their black agents planned the 1947 holocaust, my father was stabbed to death. I was determined, if need be, to give my life for my father. I was unable to provide my father even with a decent burial.

*This was in Pakistan at Lahore.*

My father was a teacher. He loved books and had collected a good library after life-long labor. This library and everything else that we possessed was looted or burned. Having lost everything I migrated to India.

I had to go from town to town in search of food and shelter. During this job-hunting I lost my son — through premature birth.

*This was at Delhi—capital of India.*

The very persons who caused all this were the ones who had earlier sent me to jail for the "crime" of having sung a patriotic song. I was not alone to be sent to jail for singing. Hundreds had gone before me.

I know that the people who are planning a new world war are the same who detest the songs of freedom. They are the ones who sent my father and my son to death.

*In the first place I have signed the peace appeal to avenge the death of my beloved ones.*

Like my father I am a teacher now. I love teaching. Like my father I love books. I have starved myself to collect a few books for my little library. I love my students and love to dream of a happy world in which men and women would be free to work and sing according to their sweet will. I have read the details of the havoc caused by atom bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. I have read the appeal of the youngsters that survived those hellfires.

One 1946 model bomb would be enough to knock the entire city of Ludhiana off the face of this earth. The latest models are advertised as capable of flattening out the entire district of Ludhiana. Not only that, the man who ordered the use of those bombs in 1946 threatens to "do it again."

In the second place, therefore, I have signed the peace appeal to prevent the war maniacs from gagging

(Continued on Page 9)

# Daily Worker

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# 100 NEGRO LEADERS DENOUNCE KOREA WAR

— See Page 3 —

## Where The UN Got Its 'Data'

The United Nations' first report of the alleged "North Korean invasion" of South Korea was based solely on the say-so of reactionary South Korean president Syngman Rhee, the text of the UN Korea Commission's June 25th communique proves. The communique shows the UN body made not the slightest effort to check the Rhee statement with the facts, or to contact the Korean People's Democratic Republic, thus violating the UN's own regulations for investigating any outbreak of hostilities.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1950

**LAKE SUCCESS, June 25**—The United Nations Commission on Korea warned today that the fighting there was assuming the character of full-scale war and might endanger international peace and security.

In a report sent by cable to Secretary General Trygve Lie the

**TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE**

The text of the communique from the commission, received here at 10:20 A. M. today, follows:

Government of Republic of Korea states that about 01:00 hrs. 25 June, attacks were launched in strength by North Korean forces all along the Thirty-eighth Parallel. Major points of attack have included Ongjin Peninsula, Kasong area and Chosun and east coast, where airborne landings have been reported north and south of Kangnung. Another airborne landing reported imminent under air cover in Pohang area on southeast coast.

The latest attacks have occurred along the parallel directly north of Seoul along shortest avenue of approach.

Pyeongyang radio allegation at 12:25 hrs. of South Korean invasion across parallel during night. Allegation entirely false by President and Foreign Minister in course of conference with commission members and principal secretary. Allegations also stated People's Army intended repelling invading forces by decisive counter-attack and placed responsibility for consequences on South Korea.

Briefing on situation by President included statement thirty-six tanks and armored cars used in northern attacks at four points. Following emergency Cabinet meeting Foreign Minister issuing broadcast to people of South Korea encouraging resistance against dastardly attack.

President expressed complete willingness for commission broadcast urging cease fire and for communication to United Nations to inform of gravity of situation. Although North Korean declaration of war rumored at 11:00 hrs. over Pyongyang radio, no confirmation available from any source. President not treating broadcast as official notice. United States Ambassador, appearing before commission, stated his expectation Republican Army would give good account of itself.

At 17:25 hrs. four Yak-type aircraft strafed civilian and military airfields outside Seoul, destroying planes, firing gas tanks and attacking jeeps. Yongdung-Po railroad station on outskirts also strafed.

Commission wishes to draw attention of Secretary General to serious situation developing which is assuming character of full-scale war and may endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. It suggests that he consider possibility of bringing matter to notice of Security Council. Commission will communicate more fully considered recommendation later.

## Detroit Readers Defy Deadline, By 'Worker'

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 23.—The Daily Worker is on sale in Detroit today.

The warmongering press and the Police Department had set 4:30 p.m. last Friday as the deadline for shutting down the well known stand at Griswold and Michigan Ave. At that time several hundred people were present, mostly friendly, and bought out the entire stock of Daily Workers. They also bought other labor papers and magazines and the Michigan Worker.

At 7 p.m., the stand was still open. Several troublemakers seeking to initiate a "book-burning" were thwarted when a wide circle of Negro and white World War II vets, stood around and helped to sell papers.

On Saturday, City Council president Louis Miriani admitted he was doubtful of the legality of declaring the publications "subversive." He said agreement had been reached with Councilman Charles Oakman, sponsor of the ban on papers opposed to the Korean war, that they will

(Continued on Page 9)



# McGee's Lawyer Attacked; Disbarment Threatened

## Sen. Taft Says U. S. Will Be 'Semi-Militarized' for 10 Years

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) said today the United States will be a "semi-military" nation for the next 10 or 15 years and will have to spend from 50 to 60 billion dollars annually to keep it that way.

Taft predicted 20 percent of all production will be devoted to "sustaining partial mobilization."

Taft said the present \$13,000,000,000 military budget will be increased by \$10,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000. This would mean a budget from \$50,000,000,000 to \$60,000,000,000, compared with about \$40,000,000,000 now.

"And since this is not a temporary condition but one that may continue indefinitely we should tax the people for the whole cost," he said.

He urged immediate tax increases and a new excess profits tax.

Taft appeared on the "Meet Your Congress" program over Station WINX.

## TOGLIATTI PLEDGES FIGHT TO KEEP ITALY OUT OF WAR

BERLIN, July 23.—Italian Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti today pledged to oppose any western attempts to draw Italy into war.

"We have not lost our enemies who again today threaten our fatherland and the peace. We are great patriots. We do not play the cards of war and civil war, but enemies who want to plunge Italy into new wars must reckon with us. The better part of the Italian people," he said.

The Italian Communist leader was given an ovation by the 4,000 delegates attending the Socialist Unity Party Congress in the eastern zone of Berlin.

Speaking in German, Togliatti said the Italian Communist Party has 2,100,000 members in addition to 450,000 youths and 700,000 socialists who supported it.

"I can assure you the forces of peace are stronger than those of war," he said.

# 200,000 B'klynites Sign Peace Petition

Two hundred thousand Brooklynites have signed the Stockholm peace pledge, it was revealed Friday night at a "celebrity supper" for 300 Brooklynites, who had collected more than 250 signatures each. They brought with them petitions with more than

40,000 signatures. Sol Wexler, one of those honored at the supper, has 1,800 signatures to his credit. He set the pace for the Sacco-Vanzetti Club of the Labor Youth League of which he is president.

Among those honored at the supper were a large number of Negro women, one of whom pledged 60 signatures at the start of the campaign—and has a total of 1,145 to date.

Mike Singer, Daily Worker re-

porter, reported he collected a total of 1,071 names.

Lula Stone, an unemployed young Negro woman and a member of UE Local 475, collected more than 250 signatures. Told of her experiences in collecting signatures near schools.

A silver-haired Gold Star grandmother told these assembled, "the only secret to getting signatures is to see people. Every method we use will work. Provided we use it."

By Harry Raymond

JACKSON, Miss., July 23.—John R. Poole, local attorney, was assaulted in front of the Jones County Court House in Laurel and action was started yesterday by four top-flight

Laurel Dixiecrats to have the lawyer disbarred for his efforts to save Willie McGee from death in the electric chair. McGee, Negro victim of a new Scottsboro-like "rape" charge is scheduled to die at 12:01 a.m. Thursday.

Meanwhile, the governor announced he will meet Tuesday at 11 a.m. with 10 members of a 10-state delegation on the way here to petition on behalf of McGee.

Poole was attacked in broad daylight by Troy Hawkins, husband of McGee's accuser, as he walked out of the court house to his car after filing a petition asking a stay of execution on grounds that new evidence revealed McGee was convicted on perjured testimony and in a hostile atmosphere that denied the doomed man due process.

Circuit Judge F. Burkitt Collins, who presided over three trials of McGee, telephoned Poole in Jackson he had denied the petition after Poole wired the judge he would not return to Laurel for a hearing on the petition. Poole charged the attack by Hawkins and threats against his life had obstructed his personal argument on the writ and had further denied McGee of due process.

Poole and two New York attorneys for the Civil Rights Congress, Emanuel H. Bloch and Bella Abzug, filed a new writ for stay of execution with Chief State Supreme Court Judge Harvey McGehee yesterday. Hearing on the writ is scheduled tomorrow morning.

GOV. DENIES AID

Other week-end developments here in the eleventh-hour fight to save McGee from the electric chair:

• A conference of attorneys Poole, Bloch and Abzug with Gov. Fielding Wright. They cited threats against Poole's life and the attack in Laurel and asked for state police protection. The governor denied the request.

• McGee was moved yesterday from the Hinds County jail in Jackson to the Laurel jail where the execution is scheduled to take place. The lynch spirit is running high in Laurel. McGee is facing the ordeal bravely.

• Mrs. Dorothy Cole, of the Chicago CRC, visited the Governor for an hour and pleaded with him to spare McGee's life. The Governor refused to commit himself.

• State troopers have been ordered by the Governor to check cars crossing Mississippi's borders, question the occupants and turn back "all Communists."

• Jackson hotels have refused to give accommodations to delegations arriving here to petition the Governor. Three delegates (Continued on Page 9)

## Korean Army Pushes Ahead On All Fronts

The Korean People's Army communique reported a southward advance on all fronts yesterday. The communique contradicted claims by Gen. MacArthur's command that the 1st Cavalry smashed an attack by the People's Army on the Taejon front and that the 25th Infantry Division did likewise along the Chunju-Hanchang-Kumchon highway.

In a broadcast by Pyongyang Radio, the People's Army assailed MacArthur's bombers for "continuing barbarous raids against peaceful towns and farming villages in the northern half of Korea and the liberated portion of the southern half."

A United Press report from the front acknowledged that the People's Army units were advancing 17 miles southeast of Taejon and five miles northwest of Yongdon, on the MacArthur supply line to Pusan, but claimed that the Koreans were driven back.

The UP report also cited "guerrillas streaming through the hills." In the last week, MacArthur communiques have attempted to ignore the existence of South Korean guerrilla units fighting in support of the People's Army.

MACA TROOPS RETREAT

A Korean force compelled a MacArthur 25th Division to re- (Continued on Page 9)

# Says Truman Will Oppose Seat for China in UN

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Truman Administration will actively oppose any attempt to seat the Chinese People's Government in the UN Security Council while the

Korea war is in progress, a high government official has revealed to newsmen. Up until Friday the "official" policy of the State Department, as voiced by Secretary of State Dean Acheson, was the U.S. would vote against seating the Peking government but would not pressure other nations to follow its line. Also until Friday the department took the position in public that the Chinese issue and the Korean war were two entirely separate and unconnected matters.

At his Friday press conference, however, Acheson hinted that the administration would oppose any motion before the Security Council even to consider the Chinese question while the Korean war is in progress. He said any move to deal with Chinese representation now would be very unwise.

In contrast to other newspapers the Worker attached significance to Acheson's remark and characterized it as a repudiation of the position which the department had previously claimed to hold. On Saturday a high government official confirmed the accuracy of the Worker's interpretation of Acheson's remark.

WARNING TO INDIA

It is believed that this further clarification of Acheson's statement was intended as a warning to India not to pursue its efforts to secure mediation of the Korean war by bringing the Chinese People's government into the UN.

It was in fact a double barreled attack on the drive to mediate the Korean war because it has become obvious to many Americans as it is to others around the world that the UN cannot function legally in the Korea situation without the participation of the largest Asian power, China.

At his news conference Acheson was asked whether the U.S. would permit the issue of a seat

for the Chinese People's Government to be brought up before the UN while fighting continued in Korea. Acheson first replied that the UN could consider anything it wished, adding, however, that the Truman administration would probably consider it a very unwise thing to do.

A reporter suggested that the United States "has a great deal of influence" in the United Nations and could determine the outcome. He pressed for a more specific answer. Acheson declined a direct reply, however, merely repeating with more emphasis that the United States would regard consideration of the China question at this time as very unwise.

Acheson used the guarded language of the diplomat, but it was clear what he meant. Acheson was hinting the U. S. will vote against any motion to take up the question of excluding the illegal representatives of Chiang Kai-shek and replacing them with the true representatives of the Chinese people.

PLANS NO ANSWER

The Secretary of State said he had no plan to send an answer to Nehru's most recent letter, in which the Indian Prime Minister rejected the U. S. argument that to seat China in the Security Council would encourage aggression.

"What plan," a correspondent asked, "do we have to counter the very unfavorable reaction of the Indian press to our answer to Nehru's mediation proposal?"

The State Department is working on that, Acheson replied. He said it was using the Voice of America broadcasts and other facilities to reach the Indian public with the State Department's version.

# City Relief Up 19th Month; 1,500 Put on Forced Labor

The number of cases receiving relief from the Department of Welfare rose in June for the 19th consecutive month, it was revealed in a report Friday to Mayor O'Dwyer by Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard. Hilliard said some 1,500 men and women

on relief rolls have been forced to work for city departments on what he termed a "Special Labor Force" or face loss of relief. The report said this number is expected to be increased to 5,000.

A total of 352,770 persons comprising 174,604 cases, re-

ceived relief in June, an increase of 343 cases, the report said.

In addition to an increase in the number of cases, there was a rise in the number of persons receiving old age assistance, in aid to dependent children, and assist-

ance to the blind.

Hilliard admitted that the relief rolls will continue to rise for some time.

The report said there was a decrease of 585 persons, as distinct from cases, on relief rolls for June.



# Conference of French Rabbis Urges All Faiths Join to Outlaw Atom-Bomb

French Rabbis have appealed to the Jews of their country to support the Stockholm Peace Appeal. A recent convention of French rabbis declared that the Appeal "constitutes a most courageous initiative in behalf of peace."

Lauding the "great movement which brought forth the Stockholm Appeal," the Jewish religious leaders said that wars, except wars of defense, according to the doctrine of Judaism, are a crime against the laws of God and the people.

"We, Rabbis, shudder at the eventuality of a new conflagration. We, the Rabbis of France, call upon all religious people to join their

prayer and deeds to the prayers and deeds of all people who are closely tied to the cause of peace and freedom and friendship and who fight against the use of weapons of such destruction."

Three leading French Rabbis, Bauer, Schili and Fox, also jointly issued a statement to all religious Jews which read, "Whoever we are, or whatever may be our world outlook we must recognize that the Stockholm call for outlawing the weapons of mass destruction constitutes an expression of the noblest aspiration of men and in accordance with the command of God. Therefore every Jew, conscious that he bears within himself the spirit of the prophets must become a signer of the Stockholm Appeal."

## Terror Fails to Halt Houston Peace Drive

Arrests and mob violence are not stopping the drive for peace in the South, Jack Green, secretary of the Texas Communist Party, told a Daily Worker correspondent yesterday.

Green and 10 other peace advocates were arrested in Houston, Tex., while circulating petitions to ban atomic warfare.

Green's home was stoned by hoodlums incited by the Scripps-Howard Post and other papers. Two other peace advocates—both disabled war veterans—were beaten up in jail. Their attorney was arrested.

### OIL TRUST SCARED

The big oil companies, and other war profiteers that run Texas, were alarmed at the response to the signature campaign, said Green.

"The people want peace," he said. "They don't want to die

in Korea or in atomic warfare at home."

Green said that husbands and housewives gladly signed the peace petition as he went around Houston from door to door.

"The unity of Negro and white workers for peace was especially alarming to the men who run Houston," said Green. The arrests began four days after the peace campaign started.

All the peace canvassers were later released.

John Guss, a young war veteran, (Continued on Page 8)

### Crusaders Return to Scene of Arrests

BABYLON, July 23.—Peace campaigners returned to Legion Park Homes, where two were arrested a week ago, and distributed an open letter to residents, the American Labor Party announced today. The letter denounced the actions of a few hoodlums who tried to bar the peace petitions from the community.

Otto Skottedal, ALP candidate for Congress, said the distribution went without incident. Mrs. Olava Skottedal and Martin Robbins will appear for a hearing in Amityville court this Friday at 8 p.m. on charges of "distributing a malicious peace petition." The ALP urged Long Island residents to turn out for the hearing.

### WALL STREET'S BRASS HAT

## How the Bonus Marchers Remember MacArthur

By Art Shields

(First of a series)

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is directing the invasion of Korea, has often revealed his contempt for democracy. The millionaire general's views are bluntly expressed in the citizenship training manual that he gave his soldiers in the days when he was

sabering bonus marchers and breaking strikes at home.

"Democracy," said MacArthur's manual, "is the direct rule of the people, and it has been repeatedly tried without success."

"Democracy results in mobocracy, demagogism, license, agitation, discontent, anarchy."

This fascist definition is taken from General Staff Training Manual No. 200-25 on Citizenship, that MacArthur used for the "education" of his troops after President Hoover made him Chief of Staff 20 years ago.

A manual on breaking strikes was issued as well.

MacArthur's anti-democratic manuals were read by the cavalrymen who cut down rank and file veterans in the famous Bonus March in Washington at the general's orders, and burned the vets' camp to the ground.

### GAS AND BAYONETS

MacArthur's bloody attack on the bonus marchers took place on July 28, 1932, just 18 years ago this week.

It was an atrocity that American veterans will never forget.



MacARTHUR

MacArthur's men cut up many veterans, pierced others with bayonets, trampled down many men and women and injured hundreds with gas. One veteran's ear was sliced off. A

## 100 Negro Leaders Hit Intervention in Korea As War for Slavery

More than 100 American Negro leaders yesterday joined in denouncing American intervention in Korea as part of an attempt to have "the United States replace Europe in the enslavement of Asia and Africa." The statement was drafted by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

and sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, headed by Paul Robeson and Dr. W. A. Hunton. Signers included Charles A. Hill, president of Wilberforce University; the Rev. E. R. Artist, editor of the New York Messenger, organ of the Empire State Baptist Convention; Ralph Matthews, Washington editor of the Afro-American; Carlton Moss, film producer and Charles P. Howard, Des Moines publisher.

"Neither might of wealth nor military power can settle the struggles in Asia and Africa for freedom and autonomy," said the statement.

"American Negroes who have suffered slavery and caste in this land, and who, in spite of painful

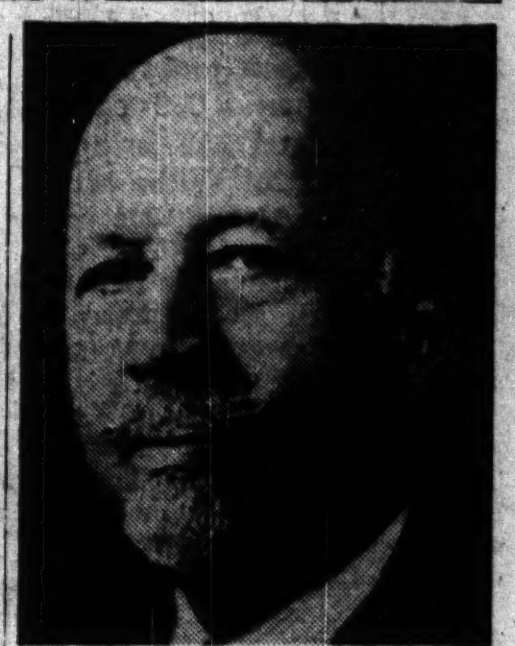
progress, are still neither free nor equal citizens of the United States, ought unanimously to demand for all the oppressed of the world the human rights for which we still strive," said the declaration.

### CITE SOUTH AFRICA

"South Africa in her treatment of colored people represents a greater challenge to world peace than Korea, but the only United States intervention there is American capital pouring into her slave-manned mines," the statement continued.

"Ever since the first World War, certain powerful persons in the United States have hoped that America would replace the British empire as virtual ruler of the world, and, especially, as master of the labor and destiny of its darker races. . . . The awful thing which we are facing today is the attempt of the United States to replace Europe in the enslavement of Asia and Africa. This American policy the colored peoples of the world resent and oppose, and this is the real cause of the upheaval in Korea."

Taking note of the fact that objections to prevalent domestic or foreign policies in the United States are met with the "one answer: Communism," the statement declares: "Nevertheless, we



DuBOIS

maintain that it is not treason for us to protest against using black soldiers to reduce free people to slavery. It is not yet treason to work for peace.

### OPPOSE A-BOMB

"We believe that the time is past for settling the grave social and political problems of the world by force. We subscribe wholeheartedly to the swelling world-wide declaration against the

(Continued on Page 8)

## Eyewitness Tells How McA. Planes Aim at Civilians

MacArthur's bombers concentrated on civilian districts in their July 13 attack on the North Korean city of Wonsan, an eyewitness of the destruction reported yesterday. He is Walter Ely, London Daily Worker correspondent, who visited the city on July 19.

In a report broadcast by Pyongyang Radio, Ely described the havoc wrought "by MacArthur on the east coast city of 140,000. It was 'hit most badly in its residential sections,' he said. He reported that 1,249 persons, mostly women, children and elderly people were killed and one hospital, its 170 patients and entire staff wiped out.

The London Daily Worker correspondent said Wonsan was still "reeking with the smell of explosives and burned bodies."

The Pyongyang radio also revealed that "several hundred" heavy bombs were dropped by MacArthur's bombers on that capital city yesterday, with casualties among the civilian population and heavy damage to non-military targets.

### WAITED FOR UNIFORM

MacArthur used 1,000 infantrymen and cavalrymen, two tanks and thousands of gas green-

(Continued on Page 8)



# Baltimore Delegates Give UN 50,000 Ballots for Peace

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)  
**LAKE SUCCESS.** — A peace caravan from Baltimore, Md., Friday presented 50,000 ballots to the United Nations expressing "a plea that no step be left untried to preserve the world from atomic destruction."

The caravan consisted of nine prominent citizens of Baltimore who are leaders of the Maryland Committee for Peace which had circulated the ballot after a conference last March. The ballot asked two questions on the outlawing of atomic weapons and a meeting between the United States and the Soviet Union. Ninety-one percent of the replies favored banning the bomb and urged American-Soviet negotiations.

The delegation was received by the Assistant Secretary General

Benjamin Cohen, who did his best to make it appear that the UN was still functioning in the interest of peace and thanked the delegation.

## CITE KOREA

Spokesmen for the Baltimore group, however, said: "The tragic events in Korea demonstrating how close we stand to atomic war point out even more strongly than ever the need for the program originally proposed by the American Friends Service Committee and supported

now by 50,000 peace ballots."

The Baltimore group emphasized that the response to the ballot "demonstrates the profound desire among the people of Maryland for peace, and is undoubtedly representative of the sentiment of the American people as a whole."

The caravan, which traveled all day from Maryland by automobile, was made up of: Dr. Ruth Bleier, Chairman of the Maryland Peace Council; Rev. Lyndsay Pitts, leading Negro doctor; Rev. J. M. Bond-racek, leading Czech Protestant; Dr. Jack Paradise; Mrs. Herbert Sugar; Miss Katherine Eaton; John Castrow, and Mr. and Mrs. Gunther Wertheimer.

# Call Union Square Peace Rally Aug. 2

The New York Labor Conference for Peace issued a call Friday to New York workers and citizens to demonstrate for peace Aug. 2 in Union Square at 5 p.m. "World peace can still be saved," it declared.

despite "President Truman's involvement of our country in an undeclared war in Korea that brings us face with the imminent danger of World War III."

The first step toward peace, the call declared, is to "get all American troops, planes and ships out of Korea. Whatever we may think of the issues in Korea, only the Korean people themselves have the right to decide their destiny, just as the Americans had the right in our revolution in 1776 and again in the Civil War of 1861."

Marcel Scherer, secretary of the conference, declared that representatives of scores of organizations would meet Monday night at its headquarters, 80 E. 11 St., to map final plans for the Aug. 2 demonstration. This meeting will also extend the labor peace struggle to tenant, community, fraternal, national and all other peace organizations.

Cooperation to date has come

from unions in such industries as packinghouse, auto, office workers, fur, shoe, electrical, and food. Public workers are also cooperating.

Scherer declared that the immediate aim is "a peace committee in every shop." So far several shops in the needle, fur, white collar, and electrical industries have set up active peace committees.

"As trade unionists," the demonstration call further said, "we are alarmed at the fact that anti-labor interests are using the war hysteria to whip up the press to speed passage of police state measures like the Mundt bill, to freeze wages and to regiment labor under dictatorial 'work or fight' orders."

"To all who love America, say 'No!' to war on Aug. 2. Assemble from the shops, offices, docks, and homes at Union Square, 5 p. m. to save our country from the horrors of atomic war!"

# 3,000 in Harlem Rally to Save McGee

By John Hudson Jones

More than 3,000 persons at a Harlem rally Saturday night called on Mississippi's Gov. Fielding Wright to stop the execution of Willie McGee scheduled for Thursday. The "Save Willie McGee Meeting," sponsored by the New York Civil Rights Congress was the rehearsal for 100 rallies, set for today, to save the Negro veteran from dying for a framed-up rape charge.

The throng at 126th and Lenox Ave. demanded that President Truman "Use your high office" to effect the freedom of more than a score of Negroes facing death on frame-up charges.

Russell Meeks of the Civil Rights Congress presided. Arthur Schutze, executive secretary of the American Labor Party told the meeting that "while the clock is ticking over McGee it is also ticking away the freedom of each and every American."

Highlight of the meeting was a fiery hour-long speech by former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis got a long ovation, and his comments were spiced by cries from the crowd of "Amen," "Give it to 'em, Ben," "Tell the truth, they can't take it!"

Davis said that the people now engaged in trying to "spread the Georgia lynch system to Korea and Asia, are trying to legally lynch McGee in Mississippi. We Americans, particularly Negroes, had better get together and save the nation before they bring us all to doom. It's our country and we've got to save it."

People leaned out of windows up and down Lenox Avenue to hear Davis.

Davis pointed out that with the recent saving of Heywood Paterson from extradition to Alabama, "Negroes have the proof that only when they and their friends speak out and organize mass action can we win freedom in this land."

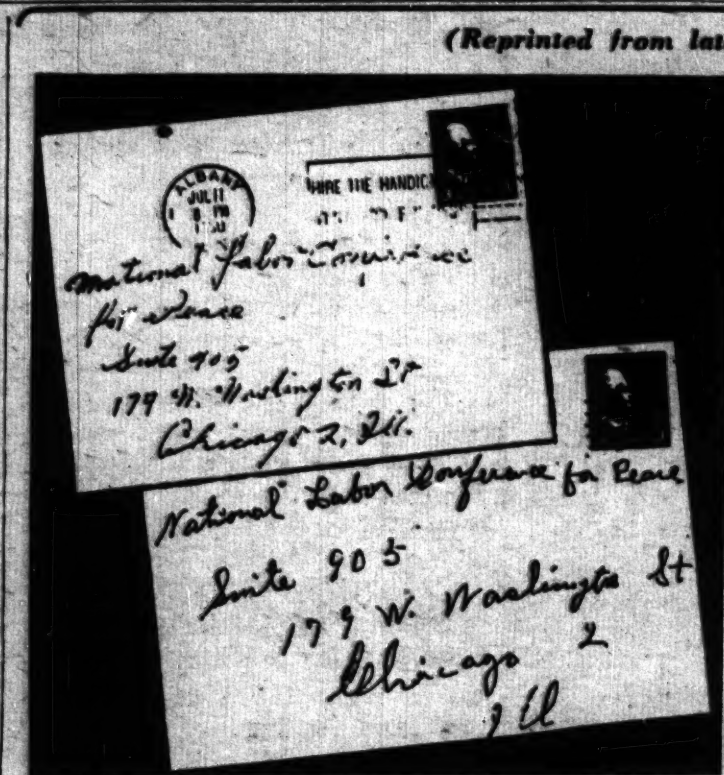
Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six, made this same point.

Only Friday, the U. S. Circuit

Court of Appeals ruled that a New Jersey court was in error when it barred three CRC lawyers from defending the six men.

The crowd booed the mention of Gen. MacArthur when Davis spoke about Negro troops killing Koreans.

"What have the Koreans done to the Negro people?" he asked.



(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

# Peace Speaks Through Warmongers' Barrage

Whether it knows it or not, the arch reactionary Gannett newspaper in Albany has helped the Stockholm Peace Appeal drive.

In a vicious attack upon the Appeal, the Knickerbocker News produced a replica of the petition with space for signatures.

Many readers, not confused by the News' red-baiting attack, filled in the blank spaces and forwarded them to the National Labor Conference for Peace, whose Chicago address was reprinted on the petition form. Two of the envelopes are reproduced here.

# Worldwide Opposition to War Grows

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

World opposition to the Truman intervention in Korea and Formosa continued to mount as widespread hostility to the aggressive moves was registered throughout India, the Arab world and in the influential British Labor weekly, New Statesman and Nation. With

almost no exception, the newspapers of India have denounced the U. S. rejection of Prime Minister Nehru's proposals to end the Korea fighting. The proposals had been promptly approved by the Soviet Union.

The Lucknow Herald, attacking the Truman intervention as a racist crusade, said the U.S. "has taken over seriously the white man's burden from Britain and is constantly rattling her sword."

"U.S. action (in Korea) is not only no guarantee of world peace, but it is a definite threat to it, and the sooner the world realizes it the better. All this talk of the freedom and liberty of smaller countries is mere propaganda."

The New Statesman bluntly asserted that Britain and the empire countries are not sending troops to Korea because of Truman's Formosa grab. In a page one editorial, the weekly declares: "It is no secret . . . that other mem-

bers of the Commonwealth besides Britain and India have vigorously protested in Washington against the unilateral American action in Formosa."

The Journal, which made its comment after 23 Labor members offered a resolution in Commons demanding U.S. withdrawal from Formosa and an end of the Korea fighting, warned that a war over Formosa "would probably dissolve the Commonwealth, since if we supported the Americans, India and Pakistan would refuse to follow our lead." There would follow the "violent expulsion of the white man from the Far East," it said.

Throughout the entire Arab world, a dispatch in Thursday's New York Times revealed, "the

U.S. and the West are rapidly losing prestige . . . as a result of the news from Korea."

The dispatch from Lebanon reports the "widespread" recognition that "imperialist U. S. is trying to prevent the unity of Asiatic people." In Cairo, Egypt, a Syrian Bapp news agency dispatch declared:

"Newspapers, with few exceptions, show sympathy for the North Koreans while maintaining neutrality from the standpoint of information. As to public opinion, there is not the slightest effort to conceal sympathy for the North Koreans."

The "ordinary man" in the en-

tire Arab world, the Times account acknowledged, "according to almost every available report, is completely convinced" of the correctness of non-support for the U. S. policy.

Other Indian papers, in addition to the Lucknow Herald flayed the Truman rejection of peace in Korea. The Indian News Chronicle termed it "another diplomatic triumph for Communism, adding that the U. S. reply 'breathes fanatic faith in the omnipotence of force, till now associated only with totalitarian regimes.'"

The Indian Express of Madras said the Truman "no" indicated the "Americans' profound misreading of the Asian mind, which resent any attempt to make this area of the globe a happy hunting ground for power politics."



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## Platt Hears Duclos In French Assembly On Korean War

By David Platt

PARIS

AFTER A VERY SMOOTH flight across the ocean, taking all of 12 hours (we rode on top of about five layers of clouds and I sat right next to a propeller and didn't sleep a wink) I arrived in Paris—wonderful city—in time for the "Bastille" holidays. In the two days I have spent here prior to going on to Prague for the Film Festival, I think I have crammed what ordinarily would take two weeks at least, thanks to my guide and host, a progressive American friend who knows every nook and cranny of Paris—old and new.

With his help, within moments of my getting off the plane, he made it possible for me to hear and see Jacques Duclos, French Communist leader, in action in the Assembly. What a matchless orator and debater he is. What a lashing he gave the new French Premier Plevin, a "camouflaged De Gaullist," and his concealed anti-working class program.

When Duclos speaks, the entire Assembly pays attention and on this occasion they hung on every word he had to say because they know he speaks for the working class. "To tell the truth," he said, "even the workers still under the influence of the Socialist Party are perfectly aware that Plevin's program does not in any way correspond to their real interests." Ripping into the warmakers who are "preparing the ultimate in catastrophe," Duclos declared that the workers are right when they refuse to march either for the war in Korea and in Vietnam or to accept Plevin's program of misery.

"I say that your war program in which you are being led by your American masters is leading us into the worst catastrophe," he warned the Assembly. "The atomic menace is hanging over our heads." Duclos then referred to a recent issue of the French daily *Le Monde*, which carried an article by one Duverger that the menacing use of the atom bomb would end hostilities in Korea, and if employed, would avoid a long campaign, wasted lives and would be the least risk for world peace. "This," said Duclos, "is what a professor—for he is one—was able to write in black and white."

"You are barbarians," he cried, facing the seats on the Right, "you are being carried away by a wave of folly. Your fear is making you sweat, for you know that you will never triumph over the people who wish to live freely in independence." The men of the Right muttered in their beards when they heard these words of Duclos, but the one hundred or more Communist and progressive Republican deputies sitting on the Left applauded thunderously.

"It is necessary to stop the war," Duclos continued. "That is why we are going to go on with our campaign against the atom bomb. That is why we call upon the French people to unite—Communists, Socialists, Catholics—to hold back the warmakers, for the atom bomb will massacre the children and we want to save everybody's children."

Duclos is small in size and slightly baldish and heavy set, but what a superb dynamo in action. When he speaks—and he speaks simply, precisely and with great emotional force—it is as though he is addressing himself on one individual, every individual. White-haired Marcel Cachin, editor of *L'Humanite*, was in the Chamber when Duclos spoke. He sat quiet during the speech, applauding vigorously at the end.

I saw Duclos again marching with other members of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party in the July 14 Bastille Day parade of the Fighters for Peace and Freedom. More about this later.

### Albert E. Kahn To Speak at Arrowhead Lodge

Arrowhead Lodge, at Ellenville, N. Y., will feature Albert E. Kahn on its entertainment program at its July 30 weekend. The author of the best-selling *High Treason* will autograph copies of his book while at the summer resort.

As guest speaker Kahn will be the season's most important guest at Arrowhead this year. It is part of the camp's program of bringing important personalities to speak on progressive topics. For reservations call TI 2-6204.

### Book Note

Soviet Russia Today announces the publication of a special pamphlet entitled *Where Miners Are Honored*. It is the report of a Scottish delegation of miners to the Soviet Union which answers some of the most often repeated fabrications against the Soviet Union.

The August issue of the magazine *Soviet Russia Today* will be an enlarged one. It will be devoted to an analysis and report on the Korean war. The magazine promises it to be the most complete survey of the Korean situation inside one cover.

## President Players in Theatre Version of 'All King's Men'

By Jose Yglesias

THE PRESIDENT Players in their little theater on 48th Street are putting on Robert Penn Warren's play version of his novel *All The King's Men*. The production, the credits say, is "designed and directed under the supervision of Erwin Piscator," who has done it in

*All The King's Men*. President Players production, designed and directed by Robert Penn Warren. By Robert Penn Warren. With Claude Traverse, Dan Matthews, Lori March, Doe Avedon, Steve Gravers. At the President Theater.

the style of the epic theatre. The result, given Warren's decadent philosophical message and his undramatic theatre writing, is a turgid muddle despite the earnestness and talents of the company.

The effect, theatrically speaking is a curious one. Here a progressive or once progressive form has been used for a play which does not advocate action but inner reflection; which does not project social values but abstract philosophizing; and which, if one bothers to analyze it once more expresses reactionary ideas inimical to the agitprop form of the epic theater. Imagine a narrator facing an audience and haranguing it directly with, to paraphrase roughly, statements like: Evil is in ourselves, we make it.

The result is more than a little ridiculous. After one has read the novel, seen the movie, the stage version of *All The King's Men* doesn't have the power to arouse or anger one. Warren's use of the career of Huey Long in order to play around with his fetishes about original sin and guilt strike one more and more as the kind of thing that could be tolerated in a sophomore philosophy survey course. But certainly not as material for adults to ponder.

YET ONE MUST remember that this tired academician, graduated to the Literary Guild with his last novel, is one of the few bourgeois writers around today who is sensitive enough to attempt an intellectual apology for his class' historical derelictions. Thus, his philosophy does two things, in effect, for a Huey Long: finds the blame for his corrupt practices in the moral weaknesses of people individually, and, since all are born in sin and bred in corruption," excuses him with the same philosophical brush.

For didn't Willie Stark-Huey Long build a hospital for the people? Says the play too as further evidence of his humanity. This is only a step to: Didn't Mussolini make the trains run on time? Didn't Hitler keep the streets of Berlin clean?

IT IS INTERESTING to see the difference between Warren's theater version of his novel and Robert Rossen's movie version of it. Rossen brought to the fore, if only timidly, the class alignments behind Stark's political career and some of the economic reasons for it. In the play all this is drowned in philosophical-psychological talk.

At the end of the movie Rossen tried with one line of dialogue to change the point of Warren's novel—the hero tells the heroine that they must fight to keep alive the good that the man who assassinated Stark had meant. In the

play the narrator tells the audience to go fight the evil in themselves. Stark had not fought it enough, apparently, and so he was killed and only produced one good act—the free hospital.

The play, like the novel, begins in the middle and goes back and then forward in all encompassing confusion. These devices with which in the novel Warren almost successfully made his story seem to be teeming with life hold the play up. The narration is handled by Jack Burden, the reporter who became Stark's aide, and he spends much time explaining things to

the audience or arguing with another narrator called "The Professor" who mouths a kind of vulgar materialism which irks the idealist Burden.

And the young people who make up the President Players' acting company work very hard, jumping on and off the revolving stage, and dashing in and out of one minute scenes at a high emotional pitch. They are not to be blamed if there isn't a moment of real tension in the play. They have simply been waylaid by an old academician into believing that, yes sir, this is life.

### YOUTH DOCUMENTARY AT THE STANLEY



A scene from World Youth Festival, the Soviet color documentary of the international youth meeting held in Budapest last year. It is in its third week at the Stanley Theatre.

## New Melodrama At the Criterion

THE CRITERION, which specializes in movies about crime, has as its new tenant another film, *So Young, So Bad*, dealing with delinquent girls.

When Dr. Jason, a psychiatrist, arrived at the Elmview Corrective

*SO YOUNG, SO BAD*, United Artists release. Directed by Bernard Vorhaus. Screen play by Jean Rouverol and Bernard Vorhaus. With Paul Henreid, Catherine McLeod, Grace Coppin, Cecil Clovelly. At the Criterion.

Home, a prison "without walls," he is imbued with ideals about helping the delinquents with mental therapy. The director and his sadistic assistants are of the tough, authoritative variety who worry about the "budget" and are content to leave things as they are.

When Jason realizes that the girls are being worked to the bone in the laundry and in the fields, he determines to change conditions. By threatening the director, he succeeds in obtaining reforms, but something goes wrong, and there is a public hearing. Two of the girls who have escaped from the Home return in time to reveal

the truth to the investigators and to save the careers of Jason and the young social worker who has helped him.

*SO YOUNG, SO BAD*, misses being a good social document, or even a good movie, by a wide margin. Its psychiatry, for one thing, is too elementary. Each case examined by the doctor is the result of parental rejection, when it has been determined that what generally causes delinquency is poverty, bad housing, racial discrimination.

The photography is good and acting is adequate, the best being that of Paul Henreid who plays the doctor. The young actresses who portray delinquent girls, Anne Francis, Rosita Moreno, Enid Pulver, and Anne Jackson, are fine partly because they are not the usual Hollywood glamor girls and look like real people.

No, Dr. Jason, walls do not a prison make—unless you mean the walls of a crowded, slum tenement.—M. A.

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# Dodgers Swamp Pittsburgh, 11-6

PITTSBURGH, July 23 (UP). — Jackie Robinson and husky Gil Hodges each drove in four runs today to pace the Brooklyn Dodgers to an 11 to 6 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates before 25,389 fans.

Robinson collected five hits and topped off the afternoon with his 10th home run, a 450-foot drive over the left field wall in the ninth inning off Vic Lombardi. Hodges pounded a three-run homer over the wall in the eighth inning off Mel Queen following doubles by Snider and Robinson that snapped the 6-6 tie.

The Dodgers built a 6-0 lead with two runs in the opening frame and four in the third off Bill Werle. Russell and Robinson punched the first inning runs home and Robinson's two bagger, Hodges' fielder's choice and Campanella's single accounted for the four runs in the third.

Cliff Chambers, who pitched scoreless ball from the third to the eighth was kayoed by Robinson's eighth inning double and was handed his 10th defeat.

The Pirates collected two runs in the fourth off Erv Palica when Campanella was charged with tipping Schenz' bat and McCullough drew a walk with the bases filled. Westlake doubled two more home in the fifth and Joe Landrum rescued Palica. The tying runs came in the sixth off Landrum on Ray Mueller's fourth homer and Hopp's single.

Rex Barney, the winner, had to be relieved by Don Newcombe when he walked two men in the eighth. Gene Hermanski was ejected from the Dodger bench in the fifth inning for heckling umpire Augie Donatelli.

## STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	55	31	.640	—
NEW YORK	55	32	.632	½
Cleveland	53	36	.596	3½
Boston	50	39	.562	6½
Washington	40	45	.471	14½
Chicago	37	52	.416	19½
St. Louis	30	57	.345	25½
Philadelphia	30	58	.341	26

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Philadelphia	49	37	.570	—
St. Louis	49	37	.570	—
Boston	47	37	.560	1
BROOKLYN	45	36	.556	1½
Chicago	39	42	.481	7½
NEW YORK	39	46	.459	9½
Cincinnati	37	48	.435	11½
Pittsburgh	31	53	.360	17

## Women Pickets to Protest Hobbs Bill

A picket line of women protesting the deportation drive and the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, will be held at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Ave. (between 62 and 63 Streets) tomorrow (Tuesday) at 5 p.m., it was announced by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

A general picket line will be held on Wednesday, at 4:30 p.m. to protest the deportation drive, the Hobbs Bill, and the illegal deportation hearings which are now being conducted in the case of Andrew Dmytryshyn.

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. He will be back Aug. 1.

## Giants Take Double Header From the Cubs

CHICAGO, Ill., July 23 (UP). — The Giants whipped the Cubs in a doubleheader today, 5 to 3, behind Larry Jansen and 3 to 0 on Sheldon Jones' magnificent one-hit game.

The double triumphs boosted the Giants above the Cubs into fifth place and ran their season's record against the Cubs to 13 out of 16. They have won 11 of the last 12 games between the two clubs.

Jones had a no-hitter in his grasp until two were out in the eighth, but then catcher Rube Walker lined a two-and-two pitch into left center for a double. Jones struck out six. He walked two men—Ron Northey in the second and Carmen Mauro in the ninth—and Mauro was safe in the seventh when Tookie Gilbert let his grounder skip between his heels.

Alvin Dark provided Jones with his winning margin. He hit a homer off Johnny Schmitz in the fifth for the first run and singled with the bases full in the sixth to drive in the other two.

Wes Westrum was the hitting star of the opener. He singled to drive in the first run in the first inning, hit a homer in the fifth, walked and scored in the seventh and drove home a run with a fly ball in the eighth.

## BOB LEMON FIRST TO WIN 15 GAMES

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP). — Bob Lemon, heading for the best season of his career, became the first major league pitcher to win 15 games this year when he scattered nine hits as the Cleveland Indians defeated the Washington Senators, 6 to 2, before 19,339 fans today. The victory gave the Indians a two-out-of-three edge in the series.

## Union Group To Visit UN In Peace Effort

A delegation of trade union officials will submit proposals to Trygve Lie at Lake Success tomorrow on ending the war in Korea and outlawing the A-bomb.

The delegation was organized by the Labor Conference for Peace, 80 E. 11 St.

Members of the delegation will include Ernest De Maio, president, District 11, UE-FE (Ind.); Sam Curry, president, Packinghouse Workers Armour Local 347 (CIO); Charles Collins, vice president, Hotel and Club Employees Local 6 (AFL); James Durkin, international president, UOPWA (Ind.); Edwin S. Smith, and Marcel Scherer.

## MAJOR League Results

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn — 204 000 041 — 11 18 1  
Pittsburgh — 000 222 000 — 6 11 2  
Palica, Landrum (5), Barney (6), Newcombe (8) and Campanella; Werle, Chambers (3), Queen (8), Lombardi (9) and McCullough, Mueller (5). Winning pitcher, Barney (2-1). Losing pitcher, Chambers (8-10). Home runs—Hodges (13th), Robinson (10th), Mueller (3rd).

(1st game)  
New York — 110 010 110 — 5 13 0  
Chicago — 000 110 001 — 3 10 2  
Jansen (10-7) and Westrum; Minner, Dubiel (7), Hiller (9) and Owen. Losing pitcher, Minner (4-6). Home runs—Westrum (16), Pafko (17th).

(2d game)  
New York — 000 012 000 — 3 7 2  
Chicago — 000 000 000 — 0 1 0  
Jones (7-11) and Westrum; Schmitz, Leonard (9) and Walker. Losing pitcher, Schmitz (9-8). Home run—Dark (11th).

St. Louis — 100 000 001 — 2 10 0  
Boston — 420 000 00x — 6 10 1

(1st game)  
Philadelphia 112 500 210 — 12 15 2  
Cincinnati 020 010 100 — 4 10 3

(2d game)  
Philadelphia 101 101 300 — 7 13 1  
Cincinnati — 010 000 300 — 4 5 1

Boston — 000 101 002 — 4 12 1  
St. Louis — 202 220 00x — 8 12 2

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit — 040 000 002 — 6 13 0  
New York — 003 002 000 — 5 6 2

Rogovin, Trout (6), Houtteman (8) and Swift, Robinson (5); Lopat, Ostrowski (3), Ferrick (4), Reynolds (5), Page (9) and Berra. Winning pitcher, Houtteman (12-8). Losing pitcher, Reynolds (8-8). Home runs—Rogovin (1st) Bauer (7th), DiMaggio (18th), Berra (10th).

(1st game)  
Chicago — 001 000 000 — 1 5 0  
Philadelphia 000 020 00x — 2 7 1

(2d game)  
Chicago — 000 000 400 — 4 10 1  
A's — 020 000 003 — 5 8 0

Cleveland — 231 000 000 — 6  
Washington — 000 000 200 — 2

## 33 Die in Crash of C-46

MYRTLE BEACH, S. C., July 23 (UP). — An Air Force Reserve C-46 transport plane carrying 30 National Guardsmen and three crewmen crashed and exploded near this swank coastal resort today, killing everyone aboard.

The big craft, part of a nine-plane troop airlift shuttling between here and Nashville, Tenn., apparently lost part of its rudder minutes after it had taken off from the de-activated Air Force base here. South Carolina highway patrolmen said it smashed into the ground and exploded about 12 miles from here, just about 400 yards off the main coastal highway.



## Tigers Beat Yankees, 6-5, in Rally in 9th

The Detroit Tigers scored two runs with two out in the ninth inning to salvage the final game of their three-game series with the Yankees, 6 to 5, yesterday and widen their American League lead to 59,760.

With two out in the ninth and George Kell on first as the result of a force play, Hoot Evers and Gerry Priddy delivered successive singles to tie the score. Priddy's hit knocked out Allie Reynolds, who had pitched shutout relief ball since he took over in the fifth inning, and brought in Joe Page.

Don Kolloway then cracked Page's first pitch for a single to center which chased home Evers

with the winning run. Art Houtteman, who pitched hitless relief ball for the last two innings, received credit for his 12th victory.

Until the ninth, every run had been driven in by a home run. Rookie Saul Rogovin, the Tigers' starter, gave himself a four-run lead in the second by walloping a grand slam homer. Hank Bauer put the Yankees back in the game with a three-run inside the park homer in the third inning, and successive homers by Joe DiMaggio and Yogi Berra in the sixth inning put the Yankees ahead until the ninth.

## Thousands in Seoul Join Korea Army

SEOUL, Korea, July 23.—Thousands of workers, students and intellectuals have volunteered for front line service. Many of the new volunteers are former soldiers of the South Korean army.

On July 10, over 1,400 electrical workers volunteered for service. Between July 3 and July 10 over 800 meetings took place in Seoul at which young workers and students from high schools and colleges have expressed their desire to fight at the front line for the liberation of their homeland. Over 8,000 young citizens have already signed up for service in Seoul alone. Among them are 225 artists.

## ADD WOMAN LEADER, UE AIDE TO UN-AMERICANS' LIST

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The House Un-American Committee disclosed that in secret session Thursday it voted to start contempt proceedings against Louise Branstetter Berman and Frank Panzio, an organizer of the United Electrical Workers.

This brings to 59 the total recommended for contempt citations by the Un-Americans during the past few weeks.

Mrs. Berman appeared before the committee in response to a subpoena last November. Active in the progressive movement on the West Coast the committee sought to implicate her in one of its smear campaigns. Mrs. Berman declined to participate in the witchhunt and refused to answer the committee's questions on the grounds of the Fifth Amendment.

Panzio, assistant chief steward in a Pittsburgh local of UE, was called in during the committee's campaign against this union. He

declined to answer questions concerning his political beliefs and affiliations.

In the 59 intended victims of the Un-Americans are nationally prominent trade unionists, scientists, women leaders, the general manager of the Daily Worker, persons active in the peace movement and more than a score of Hawaiian labor leaders.

A committee member said the House will be asked to act on the contempt citations as soon as the "emergency" situation in the House permits.

If convicted in federal court those cited face penalties up to one year in jail and \$1,000 fine.

## Italy Teachers to Strike for Raise

ROME, July 23.—Several thousand Italian high school teachers, today scheduled a strike for higher pay.

The pupils backed the teachers' pay demands.

## 12 YOUNG RELIGIOUS LEADERS HIT KOREA WAR

CHICAGO, July 23.—Twelve young religious women and student leaders have joined in sending a message to President Truman asking him to "drop the draft and intervention in Korea." The message urged settlement of the Korea war in a meeting of the UN Security Council "to which all concerned nations, including the de-facto government of China, are invited."

"As Christian young people we feel very strongly that drafting American boys and sending them to die in Korea can only further World War III, not prevent it.

"Therefore, we urge that you use your Presidential power to drop the draft and intervention in Korea, instead immediately settle the dispute in a meeting of the Security Council of the UN to which all concerned nations, including the de-facto government of China, are invited."

It was signed by The Rev. Massie Kennard, Youth Pastor, Metropolitan Community Church; Hugo Leaming, Secretary, Meadville Theological Students Association, co-chairman, Illinois Christian Youth Council For Peace; Mattie Keen, treasurer, and Marilyn Ellis, secretary, Illinois Christian Youth for Peace; Mrs. Evelyn Robertson, Richard Allen Youth Council, A.M.E.; The Rev. Dorothy Sutton, Commonwealth Community Church; Gloria Morgan, chairman, University of Chicago Peace Committee; L. Paul Gaquith, director, Northwestern University Westminster Foundation; Sue Buckingham, University of Chicago Young Friends; Mrs. Mary P. Buckner, Methodist Woman Leader; John Morris, University of Chicago Canterbury Club; Constance Collier, Metropolitan Community Church.

Organizations were listed for identification purposes only.



## McKeesport Gets Own Little Mundt Bill

McKEESPORT, Pa., July 23.—The City Council Wednesday referred for final action at its next meeting Aug. 3 an ordinance proposed by Mayor Charles A. Kincaid requiring "all persons engaged in the promotion of Communist activities" to register with the local police department.

City Solicitor William Moldovan, who drew up the measure, stated that the term "all persons" included not only members of the Communist Party but also sympathizers and what he termed "pinks."

Refusal to register five days after final passage of the ordinance would be punishable by a fine of not to exceed \$100 or up to 30 days imprisonment.

According to council procedure the proposed ordinance must be published three consecutive dates in the local daily and provision made for hearing any opponents before adoption. The Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania filed with the Council a letter protesting any such registration.

The main inspiration for the ordinance came from the McKeesport Allied Veterans Council, whose chairman, John T. Walsh, asked Kincaid to introduce it. Delegates from the Veterans of Foreign Wars—a group represented in the Veterans Council—introduced the resolution passed by the recent VFW state convention at Harrisburg, urging the dropping of the atomic bomb on Korea.

### LIONS CLUB BACKING

At the City Council hearing resolutions for such an ordinance were read from the McKeesport Lions Club and Barbers Union 552. The union local is a small outfit and was doubtless used to give a pretense of labor support to the thoroughly un-American proposal.

The heads of the big steel corporations and other industrial concerns, together with the Mellon and other leading financial interests, are back of this move to hold down labor unrest during this period of anticipated war profiteering.

The proposed registration has the support of the red-baiting Pittsburgh dailies; the fascistic Americans Battling Communism (ABC), which includes politicians of both old parties; the Catholic hierarchy; Fundamentalist Protestant clergymen, and leaders of the Association of Catholic Trades Unionists.

Mayor Kincaid, a Republican, who had the backing of the big McKeesport corporations in his election campaign, joined with chairman Walsh of the Veterans Council in the claim that such an ordinance was necessary to protect local war production industries from "Communist sabotage."

### BLAST MAYOR'S LIE

The Communist Party letter of protest to the City Council brands this sabotage allegation as a lie. The real object of the proposed registration in McKeesport, the statement declares, "is like that proposed on a national scale (by the Mundt-Nixon bill)—to terrorize the American people—particularly the foreign-born, the Negroes, and all who are unwilling to accept the dictation of big business and its political and military agents, now engaged in a mad effort to force the people of the world to bow down to the sacred cow of the fake 'free enterprise' system."

The Communist Party letter, signed by its district chairman, Steve Nelson, reiterates the opposition of the party to the Truman bipartisan war on the Korean people. "We feel," Nelson writes, "that it is the patriotic duty of every honest American who wants to preserve our country and mankind from the indescribable horrors of an atomic war to stand up and expose the war plotters for what they are—enemies of every decent-minded individual."

# Jersey Korea Expert Says 'Let's Get Our Boys Out Now!'

By John F. Norman

HAWTHORNE, N. J. July 23.—It's a long haul from this quiet little Paterson suburb to the ruined villages and blood-drenched fields of Korea. But here in Hawthorne is a man who knows Seoul, Taejon and the remote corners of Korea as well as he knows

## Fine 6 Peace Petitioners In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—Police Magistrate H. K. McDiarmid this week fined five peace petition canvassers \$10 each and ordered the bail of a sixth forfeited for non-appearance.

The group of two young Negro men, three white girls and a white youth had been soliciting signatures house-to-house in the Negro populated Hill district for the Stockholm peace petitions.

The petitioners, according to the police, handed out copies of "tracts written by Negro baritone Paul Robeson."

The police charged the six with violating a city ordinance nearly 50 years old which requires that persons peddling anything to sell house-to-house must carry identification permits from the police department. The fines are expected to be appealed.

The ordinance in question has nothing to do with signatures on petitions and the police know this. However, the pressure is on to stop all agitation for peace.

Despite the repression, however, people are still signing for peace.

his own home town. He is a conservative Republican, strongly anti-Communist in his political beliefs. He is a close personal friend of Dr. Syngman Rhee and a former key officer in the U. S. Army of occupation of South Korea.

And he says the U. S. cannot win in Korea without demolishing the entire Korean people.

His name is Houston W. Meade, veteran railroad man and former chief train dispatcher for the U. S. Army in Korea, who served with the rank of lieutenant as the personal representative of Lt.-Col. McCollum, high-ranking military government officer in occupied South Korea.

It was Meade who travelled with Syngman Rhee as the Army's representative on Rhee's presidential campaign tour, and who escorted the first UN mission into North Korea as well as top American emissaries to South Korea like Edward Pauley, big California oil promoter.

I spent two hours with Meade in his home at 32 Florence St., Hawthorne, amid wall-size maps of Korea, documents and beautiful mementoes of Korean potters' craft given him by high South Korean officials. I came away knowing why American boys are reeling backward as Koreans, north and south, fight for their country against foreign domination.

"We have no allies in Korea," Meade said. "Those people are fighting for their independence. They don't see us as any different

from the Japanese. We can demolish the Korean people, but we can not win them. All we can do now is get out."

FROM THE OUTSET of the American occupation, Meade recalled, U. S. authorities distrusted the Koreans and installed Japanese collaborators in high administrative posts—like the pro-Japanese chief of police appointed by Gen. Hodges who shot down Koreans celebrating the arrival of the Americans in 1945.

He revealed that one of the first acts of American military government was to cut Korean wages lower than what the Japanese had paid.

"We couldn't get crews for our trains in 1946," he said. "There was starvation in South Korea. The warehouses were bursting with rice, but we had trouble maintaining our train schedules because the Korean crews couldn't turn up for work. They would be out trying to scare up some black market rice for their families."

Behind the wage-cutting move, Meade said, was "the idea that everything in Korea had to be the way it was in the States."

"Back in Washington they were worried about inflation—so they figured we had to worry about the same thing, and at staff meetings the first thought was to bring wages down. When railroad workers struck in the U. S. in 1946, the Korean railroad men struck a couple of days later. We mediated with them—while American soldiers stood by with tommyguns in their hands."

THE FORMER OCCUPATION officer brushed aside impatiently a question about "differences" between South and North Koreans. "They're about as different as North and South Jersejans," he said. "They're all Koreans, and they all want their country run by Koreans. It's silly to ask who fired first. When that 38th parallel began to be looked on as a permanent division, we began to guarantee a shooting war in Korea."

Meade said the North Koreans had "taken better" to Soviet training than the South Koreans had responded to U. S. military methods, and that accounted for North

Korean successes while the Koreans under the Rhee regime were refusing to fight.

I asked him why. He picked up a newspaper, pointed to a headline.

"The Russians didn't call them 'gooks,'" he said. "They treated the Koreans as equal human beings."

Slowly, Meade said: "The Russians didn't make Communists of the Koreans. The Japanese did—and we did."

THE SON OF a Methodist minister and himself a devout Presbyterian, Meade spoke bitterly of talk about dropping atomic bombs on the Koreans. "We wouldn't think of using the atom bomb if we didn't view the Koreans as sub-human beings," he said. "As long as we have the idea that they are inferior people, we'll never win in Korea—or anywhere else in Asia."

Even Syngman Rhee was treated with contempt by high U. S. officials, Meade recalled. "Dr. Rhee is as good an American as a Korean can be," he said earnestly, then smiled: "Maybe that's not what the Korean people want."

Although he spoke highly of Rhee as a former student of Woodrow Wilson at Princeton University, Meade remembered that when Rhee campaigned for the presidency it was in an armored car accompanied by another railroad carload of armed guards. "Dr. Rhee never had less than 30 guards with him while he was campaigning," he said.

Meade pointed to the map, put his finger on the area from Taegu to Namwon near the southern end of the peninsula.

"Right in there is a stronghold of Communism," he said. "That's where our troops are being driven back. That's what worries me."

PATIENTLY, as if he had been through this argument before, Meade explained his view of American interest in Korea: "I believe in free enterprise. If businessmen want to make money in foreign lands, let them. But when they demand that American boys give up their lives for those investments, that's the time to stop. What kind of free enterprise is it that needs B-29's to keep it going?"

Meade doesn't think highly of those who have warned him it (Continued on Page 8)

## Foster, Hall Greet Parley of German Socialist Unity Party

Greetings to the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, which is holding its national conference in Berlin, were sent yesterday by the national committee of the Com-

munists of the United States. The greetings, signed by William Z. Foster, chairman, and Gus Hall, national secretary, of the CP, were addressed to Wilhelm Pieck and Walter Ulbricht, leaders of the Socialist Unity Party.

The greetings follow:

The National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States greets the National Conference of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany—a historic event in the struggle of the German people for their national and social liberation.

The work of your Party, at the head of the National Front of Germany and leading the German Peoples Republic, has earned the respect of American progressives and American Communists.

And your work has also earned the fear and hatred of the imperialists and warmongers who are trying to do to our people what Hitler and German imperialism did—for a short and bitter historical moment—to the German people.

It is because the American imperialists fear the influence of the German People's Republic, and because they fear the power of the national front for Germany's peace and independence that they carry out all kinds of provocations against you, and maintain their armed forces in Western Germany which they are reviving and rearming as a major base for aggression against the Soviet Union and all of Europe.

But American progressives and

Communists are increasingly understanding that a democratic, united Germany—allied with the people's democracies and the Soviet Union—can be a mighty guarantee against the war plans of American reaction by helping to keep Europe from becoming a theatre of interventionist wars, the German people will be helping also the struggle of American peace forces against a third World War. Americans are increasingly understanding the crucial importance of your struggle for their own welfare and peace.

American Communists, who stand up boldly and denounce the criminal intervention of the imperialists in Korea, are today suffering a wave of repression, which is engulfing all fighters for democracy, trade union rights and peace.

Our general secretary, Eugene Dennis, is in jail for his leadership of this peace fight. Ten members of our National Committee are threatened with jail.

But we are confident that we have learned the lessons of your own experience and we are striving to save the American people from the national disaster of fascism and imperialist war.

We shall raise high the banner of the solidarity of all peoples in the fight for peace and American-Soviet understanding—against the shabby American imitators of the Hitlerites.

We know that you—alongside of all other free peoples of Europe—are with us in this historic battle.

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## Why They Voted No

Below is the text of a statement distributed to members of United Auto Workers, Ford, Local 600, by officers and chairmen of building units of the River Rouge plant totaling 40,000 of the local's 60,000 members. (See George Morris' column on this page).

We, the undersigned officers and chairmen of the various units in Local 600, representing over 40,000 members of Local 600, wish to make clear why we voted "NO" to President Stellato's proposal to Taft-Hartleyize our union.

On Sunday, July 9, President Stellato, in an unprecedented move in the annals of our union, recommended to the General Council that all officers, committeemen and appointees prove their Americanism by signing loyalty affidavits. We were amazed that a union president would succumb to the level of outdoing the notorious, anti-labor Taft and Hartley. We recognized immediately that Stellato's recommendation was purely and simply a thinly-veiled attempt to wrap himself in the flag while pointing an accusing finger at any and all members of our local who might feel a desire to express themselves in opposition to Stellato's opinions.

In order to put over his plot, he dragged in the present unfortunate outbreak of hostilities in Korea and attempted to exploit the honest differences of opinion relative to the advisability of our embarking on a third World War, 8,000 miles away, without the order of Congress, or an expression of the American people.

### OPPOSES WAR POLICY

The membership should know that every officer of this union has already complied with the signing of the Taft-Hartley affidavits and has

Joseph Clark is on vacation. His column will be resumed on his return.

proven over and over again his Americanism by his devotion and service to the country and to the rank and file of the local union in particular. The international executive board, including Walter P. Reuther, on Jan. 15, 1948, ruled by unanimous decision that only those required by law should comply. Therefore, Stellato's proposal for all committeemen to sign the affidavits is, in itself, an opposition of the UAW policy he orders allegiance to.

Stellato's proposal would nullify the constitutional safeguards of American citizens relative to freedom of speech, freedom of press, etc. Thus, in the name of Americanism he would subvert the Constitution. Imagine how the Ford Motor Co. must have read with glee the headlines appearing in the anti-labor press heralding the mechanical majority decision of the General Council.

The membership of Local 600, some 40,000, have already voted and placed their confidence in their respective leaders. Are the 75 Stellato supporters going to override the intelligence and judgment of the 40,000 membership? Who are these individuals who set themselves up to judge our Americanism or our loyalty to our government? Who ordained them to sit in judgment? We are responsible union leaders accountable only to our membership.

The General Council was forced to discuss this thought control proposal for four hours. No problems of the Ford workers were discussed! No action to stop the runaway shop! No proposal to stop speedup! Instead, we were forced to fight for the right of democracy in our union. If this democracy-throttling decree is allowed to stand, the job of every Ford worker will be in jeopardy. If the union stoops to this type of action, most certainly the company may order loyalty affidavits for its employees.

### BALK INTIMIDATION

Yes, we voted "NO." We voted "NO" despite the fact that the representatives of the three anti-labor papers were present and taking down what we had to say. We voted "NO" despite the fact that the entire proceedings were taken down by tape recording. We are proud that we did not allow ourselves to be intimidated into keeping quiet when the democratic principles of our union were being thrown out the window.

Further, we want to make our position clear. We believe in the United Nations and the machinery established under the United Nations to mediate problems with nations and to stop aggression between nations similar to the settlement of the Palestine situation. We are for the immediate suppression of any aggressor nation and we do not believe that any nation should, acting unilaterally, commit its armed forces to suppress aggressor nations without the full agree-

(Continued on Page 8)

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Flays Judge's

### Jimcrow Ruling

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker of July 19 carried an extremely important article entitled "Washington Judge Backs Jimcrow by Implication."

I read carefully the six implications which, the article concluded, flowed from Municipal Court Judge Frank Myers' ruling that Washington restaurants may legally refuse to serve Negro patrons.

It is my opinion that a seventh, a most vital implication is inherent in Judge Myers' decision.

Myers has given clear proof that jimcrow and segregation are policies of government. Life teaches that these policies are enforced through terror. Not

alone will the Washington police enforce this un-American subversive and fascist-like decree of Frank Myers, but his decision inspires all the fascist-minded elements of Washington to personally see that Negro Americans do not enjoy rights secured to their fellow-citizens.

The fact that while this branch of the judiciary was acting in this way, the legislative branch of government was throwing out the FEPC, and the administrative branch of government, which supposedly initiated it, was silent—indicating clearly the conspiracy which binds these three arms of government together in a persistent, consistent and murderous attack upon the Negro people, their constitutional liberties and their human rights.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON,  
National Executive Secretary,  
Civil Rights Congress.

## Press Roundup

### THE COMPASS headlines:

"Yanks Win First Victory; Negro GIs Capture Rail Center." If the Compass thinks it a victory for American democracy that a Jimcrow regiment should be fighting in Korea, it's got company. The racist Daily News ran a similar headline, as if to say: "See, this isn't really a war on Asia's colored masses." The Compass knows better.

THE TIMES' Robert Trumbull confides from New Delhi that the "majority of informed people in non-Communist Asia" back Truman's attack on Korea. Of course, since the Times had earlier described the widespread opposition to the U. S. action in India, the Arab world and elsewhere in Asia, we can only assume that Trumbull's "informed people" means the people who were informed by the State Department to support it.

THE NEWS, in its usual bluff away, makes it perfectly clear that the war on Korea is a money-making proposition. It raps Rep. Celler's knuckles for daring to head even a phony probe of DuPont and other monopolists. The trusts need

"elbow room," the News says—presumably to hug the loot closer—so let's cut out these "cockeyed anti-trust crusades." Is that clear, everybody? And the next one who points at skyrocketing prices is a "dirty Red."

THE MIRROR runs a profile of the Budenz creature, in its column, "Only Human." Since they're branching out, they ought to change the name of the column. . . . The Mirror's Ruth Alexander solemnly announces that Russians can "neither read, write nor tell the time—the three primary attributes of civilized man." Miss Alexander adhered to the highly civilized "kill-the-Communies" set. You know, the ones who wouldn't drop an A-bomb without the little finger delicately bent.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE calls for a moratorium on "personal attacks" on Truman for the duration of the attack on Korea. "Constructive criticism" is okay, though. For instance, if the panicky brass wants to drop one atombomb on Asia, the Trib won't say you're un-patriotic if you say—make it two.

—R.F.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Fighting Back the Factional Flag-Wavers

THIS IS A PERIOD when the rottenest elements in the labor movement sizzle up to the top, convinced that they need only wave the flag and all will be forgotten and forgiven. Fakery and opportunists who fared badly in elections or who haven't a chance to win, have suddenly turned super-patriotic and feverish over the "war effort."

High above all these patrioteers are the voices of many people who, I well recall, were very vocal during World War II days. They shouted against the wartime no-strike pledge. They professed to be opposed to the wage-freezing "Little Steel formula" and they screamed against a labor draft.

But the current little "police action" had barely started when these super-duper patriots went for everything hook, line and sinker. They only asked that labor leaders have a share in fastening the collars and chains upon labor.

A VERY DESPICABLE exhibition of such patrioteering was staged by Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, when he sprang a resolution in a general council meeting that gives full support to Truman's Korea policy, bans the distribution in the union of any literature critical of that policy and requires 550 officers and even committeemen in all buildings of the Rouge plant to sign pro-war affidavits or face charges and removal.

For the first time in the local's history he opened the meeting to newsmen and he had a tape recording machine take down the speeches. Even so, he carried only by 75 to 63. Stellato apparently thought that his little scheme would take care of his problem of getting rid of enough opponents in office to give him the majority he so badly needs in the local's administration. But he made a mistake.

Five local officers, including its vice-president and secretary, and nine presidents of buildings employing two-thirds of the plant's workers, issued a statement explaining their opposition to Stellato's move and calling upon the members to back them in their refusal to sign Stellato's thought-control affidavit. (See text elsewhere in this issue.)

"We are proud that we did not allow ourselves to be intimidated into keeping quiet when the democratic principles of our union were being thrown out the window," the signers declared.

The issue, they stressed, was not of Taft-Hartley affidavits, which all officers signed as required. But the attempt to expand the affidavit to include support of the war policy and broaden the requirement to 550 elected people—even shop committeemen. The fight-back statement issued by the Ford Local's leaders is evidence that even where they meet a temporary defeat, progressives regain their balance and learn how to throw the challenge back in the teeth of their opponents. They match their true loyalty to the American people against the fakerism of the flagwaving tricksters. The membership will catch on and the Stellatos will come out worst off.

I CAN'T SAY, however, that the example of the Ford leaders holds among progressives everywhere. James Carey's people, who have infiltrated into UE Local 301, Schenectady, where his crew lost, sprang their war resolution even earlier.

The local tabled the move at first. But by the next membership meeting (about 200 of 10,000) the administration of the local itself sponsored a resolution endorsing Truman's war policy. These people apparently think that this was a smart factional move to avoid the defeat they feared. But they forget that there is no room for two IUE's in the electrical industry.

If workers see basic differences between UE and IUE disappear, many are likely to shift to the latter. Some may think it is easier, especially in times like these, to live under an umbrella of CIO protection and "respectability" and a kindly consideration of employers. District 11, the largest in the UE, didn't get frightened. Nor has the nearly as large District Four of the UE. Both spoke out strongly against Truman's plunge toward war and in support of the peace movement—INCLUDING THE PETITIONS.

Some of the "practical" people like those of Local 301, may soon discover that by taking Carey's position on foreign policy they are also falling into his factional booby-trap in the electrical industry.

COMING: J. P. MORGAN'S STAKE IN KOREA . . . SEE THE WORKER THIS WEEKEND



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates Editor  
Milton Howard Associate Editor  
Alan Max Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor  
Philip Bart General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, July 24, 1950

## Times Gets Peace Jitters

NOW IT'S THE NEW YORK TIMES which gets into the act. From Maine to California, newspapers obediently following the line set by Secretary of State Dean Acheson, have been "exposing" the World Peace Appeal. They've "warned" the American people that a signature for A-bomb control, in some mysterious way, is actually an okay for some alleged "Russian aggression" in Iran, or maybe Yugoslavia.

And now the Times, in a major opus by Alexander Feinberg, joins the panicky Wall Street crowd which has the "peace jitters" at the thought that the World Peace Appeal is now on its way toward its second million American signers.

The Times desperately seeks to smear the Appeal, stating that it calls for outlawing the atomic bomb "on Russian terms."

This crude lie is disproven by the text of the petition itself, which the Times thoughtfully reproduces alongside the Feinberg piece.

For the World Peace Appeal declared: "We demand the outlawing of atomic weapons as instruments of intimidation and mass murder of peoples. We demand strict international control to enforce this measure." It declares: "We believe that any government which first uses atomic weapons against any other country whatsoever will be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal."

Who would denounce such a plea but those preparing to be guilty?

**WHO SCREAMS IN OUTRAGED INNOCENCE** that the finger points at him, when the petition specifically speaks only of those who "first use" atomic weapons in any future war?

Are these "Russian terms?" No, they are humanity's terms—humanity's terms for world survival. That is why 1,000,000 Americans, despite intimidation, have already signed the World Peace Appeal, along with 224,000,000 fellow-human beings around the globe.

The Times' Mr. Feinberg also makes the shoddy attempt to show that an American signer of the Appeal thereby commits himself to "stop trains, refusal to unload ships, seizing of weapons," etc. To bolster this stupid tale, he quoted an alleged article by a Soviet writer who, always using the term "I," writes: "I vote against war—and this is not merely a matter of words. It means that I shall do my utmost to prevent war."

But the Times doesn't attempt to explain how this means "giving a pledge" to "sabotage" when one signs the World Peace Appeal. The petition, of course, says nothing about "stopping trains." Nor does the imaginative Mr. Feinberg explain whether the distributors of the Appeal intend to visit America's parks, playgrounds, stores and factories to inform the people who signed for peace—You may not know it, but you've got to come and stop a train.

**THE TIMES WOULD HAVE AMERICA BELIEVE** that the Korean fighting has made the world Peace Appeal obsolete. America is at war, and the North Korean "Reds" have committed an act of "aggression," the story goes.

In sober fact, the danger of atomic war has never been greater than it is today. Hundreds of thousands of Americans recognized that fact by signing the Appeal SINCE Korea. And these great numbers include not only Americans who know the Truman-Dulles imperialist intervention for what it is, but also many who have been fooled by the lies about "Communist aggression" in Korea.

That is why the Times and those of like mind fear the World Peace Appeal. Peace-loving American patriots, aware of this hysterical, childish obvious effort to fake the real facts about the petition, may take it not only as an act of intimidation, but in its unwilling way, as an encouragement.

The Times is really revealing its fears that more millions of Americans are ready and willing to sign for peace if they are reached.

## KU KLUX JUSTICE

—By Ellis



## As We See It

### Senate Repudiates Budenz' Testimony

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



WHILE THE EYES of the nation were on Korea, trying to gauge whether this aggression of the Truman Administration was likely to become a world war, something very unusual but not unwelcome occurred last week in the Senate. The sworn testimony of a professional stool-pigeon was discredited, rejected and repudiated by the formal actions of a Senate subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and of the Senate as a whole.

Interest grows, of course, when one realizes that the professional stool-pigeon was Louis Francis Budenz, whose eager lies have been so helpful to the Justice Department in its drive against Communists and progressives.

Prosecutor McGohey relied heavily on the tortuous fabrications of Budenz in his case against the 11 Communist leaders. Judge Medina took pains that the jury should give it great weight. In the opinion of newsmen covering the trial, the testimony of Budenz was the lever by which the prosecution pried a guilty verdict from the jury.

It was the more or less unsupported word of Budenz which brought a jail sentence for Harold Christoffel, the Milwaukee labor leader. And during the last couple of years, few non-citizens have been ordered deported for their political views without the gloating participation of Louis Francis Budenz.

SINCE THE FREEDOM and happiness of so many individuals and the life of certain democratic institutions depend so heavily on the word of this creature, his credibility is a matter of more than passing concern to the nation. It is therefore of the greatest significance that the Senate of the United States did not regard him as credible or trustworthy.

Budenz testified April 20 before an open session and on April 25 before a closed session of the Tydings subcommittee. At the open session, with the klieg lights and the cameras

spotlighting his garrulous exhibition, Budenz said Prof. Owen Lattimore was known to him as a Communist. At the closed session he said something similar about Haldore Hansen, a writer on Chinese affairs, holding a minor post with the State Department.

The Tydings subcommittee, assigned to investigate Sen. Joe McCarthy's charges that scores of Communists held jobs in the State Department, listened respectfully to Budenz. But after they heard his testimony and compared it with a wealth of material at their disposal, including copious FBI reports on McCarthy's victims, they could not escape the conclusion that Louis Francis was a sordid liar.

The subcommittee cleared Hansen and Lattimore. In their report accepted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Senate, members said Budenz' testimony left them "to a degree, in wonderment."

"We cannot accept Mr. Budenz' hearsay testimony as controlling," the report said in reference to the Hansen case. (Budenz' testimony at Foley Square was not only hearsay; it was mainly his opinions.)

His testimony concerning Prof. Lattimore "was not altogether satisfying," the report said.

THE TYDINGS subcommittee was especially struck by the fact that "even though Budenz has been reporting for several years to the FBI on various Communist activities and personalities," it was only after the McCarthy circus hit town that Budenz climbed aboard that particular bandwagon. "Only since this investigation and the publicity concerning Lattimore therewith has Budenz given information to the FBI concerning Lattimore," the report commented.

This sudden rush of old memories to Budenz as a result of which he came up with the recollection that Lattimore and Hansen were "Communists" was "necessarily puzzling" to the subcommittee.

Beware of Budenz' yeoman service to the fascist drive

against progressives, the subcommittee was anxious that their repudiation of his yarns should not destroy for all time the usefulness of the Justice Department's pet stool-pigeon. They therefore wrote into the report a sort of escape clause for Louis Francis' "character."

"We recognize that Budenz has been used as a witness by the Government in other cases where his testimony was not hearsay and was corroborated. Here of course his testimony is hearsay and corroboration is lacking. This observation is necessarily not a reflection upon Mr. Budenz' veracity inasmuch as his testimony related to what he was told by Communists..."

BUT THIS IS poor consolation to Louis Francis and his Justice Department sponsors. The Senators have chosen not to believe him on oath. They have, moreover, suggested that his thirst for the limelight seduced him into making sensational statements which they, for partisan reasons, felt compelled to expose as lies. The crumb they tossed him could not conceal their contempt for the professional liar.

The chairman of the subcommittee, Sen. Millard Tydings, basing himself on the official document, called Sen. McCarthy a perjurer, a "fraud and a hoax." Inferentially, Louis Budenz was also condemned as an accomplice to perjury and fraud.

Meanwhile the perjury and fraud committed by Budenz in the trials of Communists and progressives go unpunished. This sleek little pigeon slips furtively from stool to stool while his victims, truly good men and women, face deportation and prison.





## MacArthur

(Continued from Page 3)  
ades in this atrocity operation.

And he dressed in his most resplendent field uniform, with its rows of glittering medals, for the press cameramen and news-reel photographers, who had no trouble getting him to pose during the attack.

Newspapers say that he rushed an orderly to Fort Myer for the uniform when he got Hoover's word to begin. The troops and tanks stood by until the general was properly attired.

Negro and white vets stood their ground as well as they could as MacArthur's horse, foot and tank columns rolled down Pennsylvania Ave., sabering and trampling the crowd in the midst of columns of gas.

Newspapers told how the cavalrymen trampled a Negro holding a flag in front of a group of white buddies on lower Pennsylvania Ave. MacArthur's men were also burning empty houses some vets had been camping in. Washington cops had killed two vets in those houses several hours before.

### CITY BURNED

MacArthur's men spared neither veteran nor bystander. The New York Times, for instance reported:

"An old man, carrying several packages of groceries, emerged from the Botanical Garden Park, just as the mounted men were clearing the area. He was . . . thrown to the ground. He suffered a saber cut on the hand."

Other stories tell of the trampling of women by horses and of cavalrymen riding their beasts right into buildings after fleeing vets.

The violence got worse in the vets' camp on Anacostia flats, where 2,000 tents and shacks were put to the torch while women and children scattered, screaming with fright.

A New York Journal correspondent told of the bayoneting of a veteran in the woods near by.

"The Army may deny it," he wrote. "In fact the Army did deny it, but those bayonets were stuck into men there in the woods. I saw a veteran sprawl . . . I saw a bayonet go into his back . . ."

MacArthur was happy, however, as he basked in the praise of the reactionary press.

"It is a good job," the general told reporters that night. And he boasted next day that he had saved the country from "revolution."

"That mob down there was a bad-looking mob. It was animated by the spirit of revolution," he told a New York Herald Tribune reporter.

" . . . Had he (the President) let it go for another month I believe that the institutions of our Government would have been severely threatened."

And MacArthur added the infamous lie that the fires in the vets' camp had been set by the bonus marchers themselves.

Press photos of soldiers applying the torch answered this falsehood.

The terror continued. More than 30 progressive vets were arrested the next day. But the Communist Party and other progressive organizations rallied tens of thousands of workers in mighty protests throughout the country. Liberals like Rep. Fiorello LaGuardia of New York, Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit, Sen. Hugo Black of Alabama and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, were blasting the Hoover-MacArthur atrocity.

Hoover went down in defeat before Franklin D. Roosevelt at the November election. And the bonus was eventually won.

The anti-democracy crowd that MacArthur represented had lost.

Tomorrow's MacArthur Story: Atrocities in the Philippines

## Negro Leaders

(Continued from Page 3)

use of the atom bomb at any time by any civilized nation.

"It is said that America is waging war for the sake of peace. But peace in Korea, in Malaya, in Indo-China, and in other parts of Asia, Africa and America does not mean that powerful nations can force their policies and demands upon weaker peoples."

To prevent the Korean conflict from developing into a third World War and to provide a sound basis for peaceful settlement of all disputes, it is necessary, the statement declared, to break "the present stalemate in the United Nations by the admission to that body of the true representatives of the Chinese people." Failure to do this, it is stated, "has sabotaged the United Nations and made it the plaything of the United States."

Other signers included attorney W. Justin Carter, Jr., Harrisburg; Rev. Jacob Oglesby, Detroit; and Rev. P. L. McClure, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Also, Shirley Graham, Hall Johnson, Aaron Douglas, Jackie Ormes, Charles White, Theodore Ward, Arthur Huff Fauset, Ernest Critchlow, and Julian Mayfield and Joseph James of the cast of "Lost in the Stars."

Labor leaders included Mayme McCurdy, Raymond Dennis, and Bertram A. Washington of Cleveland; Kenneth Lee, Philadelphia; Clifford T. Johnson, Chicago; Thomas Richardson, Oliver Palmer and Henry Thomas of Washington, D. C.; and Ferdinand Smith, Charles A. Collins and Daniel Benjamin of New York.

Among professional men and women were Dr. Frederick Rhodes, New Orleans; Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, San Francisco; Dr. Henry Arthur Callis, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Stanley Griffin and Dr. J. M. Powell of Des Moines, Iowa; and Dr. Irene Diggs, Dr. Catherine Lealad, Dr. Arnold Donawa, Marvel Cooke, Dr. A. Gerald Edwards, and Dr. Walter N. Beekman of New York.

Other signers were William Glenn, Vera Smith, Erma Henderson and Coleman Young of Michigan; Dr. R. A. Simmons; Owen Brooks, and Erma B. Johnson of Boston; William A. Braxton, Senora B. Lawson, and John T. Drew of Richmond, Va.; Juanita Wheeler and H. F. Jennings-Williams of San Francisco; Rev. B. G. Gordon, Milwaukee.

Also Willard B. Ransom, Indianapolis; Edna L. Johnson, Indiana NAACP state secretary; Eleanor M. Jordan, vice president, Francisville Civic League, Philadelphia; Ethel Manning and John Holton of the Philadelphia branch NAACP; Rev. Bishop Toliver, Chicago; and Capt. Hugh Mulzac, William L. Patterson, Angie Dickerson, George Murphy, Jr., Owen Middleton, Louis Burnham, Rosalie L. Pinskyne, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Evelyn Cooper, and the Rev. T. W. Sutton.

## Korean Expert: 'Not Our War'

(Continued from Page 5)

may be considered "disloyal" to tell the truth about Korea.

"I'm an old-fashioned American," he said. "I believe American lives are too important to waste for the sake of keeping quiet—and I think Korean lives are important to the Koreans, too."

"We have three alternatives, from what I can see of it. We can pour in division after division in a bloody slaughter—and who wants that? Or we can drop the atom bomb—and lose all of Asia and maybe start World War III. Or we can get out and let the Koreans run their own country."

"I think we have to get out."

**LIFE OF THE PARTY**, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

## WHY THEY VOTED NO

(Continued from Page 6)

ment of all nations of the Security Council within the United Nations acting collectively.

We call upon the membership of our union to back us in the fight for peace and the right to free expression in our union. We call upon president Stellato to quit hiding behind the flag and prove his loyalty by serving the membership that elected him and not the anti-labor Tafts and Hartleys of this country. We think that our vote "NO" was upholding the rich American heritage and we were supporting principles for which our forefathers died.

Signed:

Pat Rice, Vice-President, Local 600.  
William R. Hood, Recording-Secretary, Local 600.

Andy Dewar, Sergeant-at-Arms, Local 600.  
William Carr, Trustee, Local 600.  
George Lamarque, Trustee, Local 600.  
Joe Hogan, President, Axle Building.  
John Orr, President, Tool and Die.  
John Poole, President, Casting Machine Shop.  
Paul Boatin, President, Motor Building.  
Walter Quillico, President, B Building.  
Art Speed, President, Maintenance Building.  
William H. Johnson, President, Production Foundry.

Ed Lock, President, Plastic Building.  
V. H. Jarvis, President, Open Hearth.

(Art Speed and Walter Quillico were not present at the Council meeting. They concurred with the above statement.)

## End Korea War, Terror Fails

### Milwaukee Unionists Urge

(Continued from Page 3)

will probably carry the scars of his beating for life.

Cuss's legs were badly frozen in Germany. His photo in the press after his arrest shows big black bruises on his face. He got those in the Houston prison.

Another arrested veteran, Carroll Johnson, has a bad heart as a result of his war experiences. His photo in the paper showed that he was also beaten up.

### JAIL LAWYER

Their attorney, Morris Bogdanow, chairman of the Houston Civil Rights Congress, was arrested while attending a social affair at the Negro Elks Lodge. He was later released. The police entry in his case charged "Mingling with Negroes." It carried the notation: "Mug and Print."

Sheriff "Buster" Kern rearrested several of the peace canvassers in a frame-up "assault" case. A widow named Clara Berry alleged that several petitioners had twisted her arm in an argument. The woman did not identify any of the prisoners, however.

Newspapers and radio commentators, meanwhile, advised people to attack peace petitioners with mops, shovels and other weapons. Green's home was stoned one night by hoodlums, who smashed the windows, shattering glass over the bed which his wife's sick 84-year-old father usually used. Glass also shattered over the bed usually used by Green's 8-year-old child.

Green's landlord then asked him to get out. He'd been a "wonderful tenant," said the landlord's letter, but "They have threatened to burn my building."

### RAID ON COMMUNISTS

The police have since raided Communist Party headquarters. And they are threatening new arrests on the basis of "information" from a stoolpigeon named Jack

Van Raalte, who says the movement for peace is a "Red" affair. Van Raalte was fired from a job as business agent of Local 75 of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union some months ago. The charges were incompetence and gross race prejudice.

Scott Hardy, the new business agent, recently led a delegation of 10 peace advocates to the City Council to protest the city government's war on civil rights.

"The attack on peace is accompanied by an attack on the civil rights of all the people, especially the Negro people," said Green. "But Houston citizens are still signing peace petitions."

"The Wall Street men and Dixiecrats will not crush the peace movement in the South. But we need all the help we can get in our struggle. And we appeal to every liberty-loving American to send their protests to Mayor Oscar Holcombe at the City Hall, and to Sheriff "Buster" Kern, Houston, Texas."

**WORLD OF LABOR**, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

## TONIGHT! BROOKLYN LYL

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## ATTENTION, FUR WORKERS

In the last two years, the Furriers Joint Council of New York has contributed \$111,000 to the people of Israel. Last year, a delegation from our union established a housing project in the Negba with a grant of \$50,000.

We have recently received an urgent appeal from the Kibbutz Negba for tractors, trucks, field machinery, kitchen equipment and construction machinery.

The Joint Council has decided to make an initial contribution of \$10,000 for such machinery, and also to appeal to the fur workers to make whatever contributions they possibly can for the same purpose. Such contribution should be brought to the office of the union.

**FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL OF NEW YORK**

IRVING POTASH, Manager,

JOSEPH WINOGRADSKY, Assistant Manager,

JACK SCHNEIDER, Assistant Manager.

## What's On?

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50 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker  
5 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

### DEADLINES:

Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue:  
Friday at 4 p.m.  
Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday  
at 3 p.m.



## Ask 20c Raise In Dyeing Plants

The CIO Textile Workers yesterday announced demands for a 20 cents an hour wage increase for 14,000 dyeing and finishing workers in the metropolitan area. The union also asked the 350 employers to pay a \$10 a month pension contribution for each employee, and to set aside a vacation fund equal to 7 percent of the payroll.

The wage increase would bring minimums up to \$1.50 for men and \$1.30 for women. The vacation fund was sought, the union said, because some employers have found difficulty in paying promptly when vacation time rolls around.

## McGee

(Continued from Page 2)  
from California left the city suddenly, sending word to friends they had "trouble."

Police and Fire Departments have been ordered on "emergency" duty Tuesday.

J. E. Dicey, president of Local 443, International Woodworkers of America, CIO, of Laurel, who has set up a jimmerow sub-local for Negro members, joined with American Legion and Veterans of Foreign War leaders in publicly endorsing the crusade against persons supporting the fight to save McGee.

Local newspapers continue to drum up a big scare about a "Communist invasion" of Mississippi.

The petition to disbar Attorney Poole asserts he is unfit to practice law because he "is aligned with and employed by subversive Communist elements," "made accusations against other attorneys and members of the Mississippi Bar Association" in the course of defending McGee, and made pleadings on behalf of McGee that the petitioners considered "false."

Signing the disbarment petition were Laurel's May or Carroll Gartin, who last Friday refused to give police protection to Poole and Bloch; Albert E. Easterling, Sr., former Jones County prosecutor; E. K. Collins, present county prosecutor and VFW post commander, and Paul G. Swartzinger, district attorney for the 12th district.

When McGee's lawyers told the governor of the attack on Poole, telephone threats against his life and requested protection against violence, the governor replied: "You want me to furnish you protection so that you can say even the governor recognized the danger." He refused to take any steps to protect the lawyers.

The lawyers visited McGee in the jail in Jackson before he was moved to Laurel. They reported he was standing up courageously and gave them some important leads on new evidence to prove his innocence. He sent his thanks to the thousands backing his fight for life.

Gov. Wright said he is continuing to receive a large number of telegrams and letters petitioning for the life of McGee. He claimed one of the telegrams was in a foreign language. He was not sure what language it was, but "presumed" it was "Russian."

As the tenseness continued to build up, Charles M. Hills, commander of the state's largest American Legion post, said his organization was prepared to help "maintain order." A crew of 50 legionnaires has been organized as special vigilantes.

The Jackson Daily News, which asked last week, "Why the hell go to Korea to shoot Communists when the hunting is going on at home grounds?" today declared in its leading editorial:

"It is going to be difficult for them (Jackson residents) to be patient and hold themselves in restraint if they see foreign faces and strange Negroes on our streets next Tuesday."

## Hartford Courant Urges No A-Bomb Use

The Hartford Courant, one of the most prominent newspapers in New England, has urged the government not to use the A-Bomb in Korea, for moral as well as "practical and military" reasons.

A leading editorial on Monday pointed out that "it is by no means certain that using the bomb in Korea would shorten the war." The whole idea "of winning any war cheaply by using the bomb is one that won't stand up under close examination," it declared.

To use the A-bomb against the Asiatic people for a third time, said the newspaper, "would give the suspicious nations of that continent the idea that bloodthirsty American cared nothing about their lives; we might easily lose the remaining friends we have in Asia."

The editorial added: "Let's not brandish the A-bomb even in our conversation; for it threatens us as much as, and perhaps more than, anybody else."

## Appeal Back Rent Increases

The Bronx Council on Rents and Housing will file a motion today asking the United States Supreme Court to upset a Court of Appeals ruling that requires 44,000 New Yorkers to pay retroactive rent increases.

Former Congressman Leo Isacson, representing the Bronx Council, yesterday wired Governor Dewey and Mayor O'Dwyer asking them to join him in the appeal. Isacson represented the tenant in the case of Leighton vs. Jawrover, in which the Court of Appeals ruled that the city and state had no power to set aside rent increases granted before federal rent control expired here.

## Detroit

(Continued from Page 1)  
not order seizure of newsstands until the ban can be further tested.

Sales of the Daily Worker Thursday and Friday were the best in the history of the stand. One planted troublemaker bought several copies and ripped them up while cameras took his picture.

Chris Alston, UAW Negro leader, bought \$5 worth of papers and sold them to eager buyers. Other shop leaders who helped were Merrill C. Work and Paul Brooks, of Murray Body Local 2. Several hundred shop workers made it their business to be at the newsstand at the 4:30 p.m. deadline.

The stand was not closed.

A wave of telegrams, letters, resolutions is coming into Detroit City Hall demanding the repeal of the resolution.

## Korean Advance

(Continued from Page 2)  
treat to positions northwest of Sangju, which is 40 miles east of Taejon and 16 miles north of Kumch'on. This action was in the Chungju-Hamchang-Kumch'on area where MacArthur allegedly threw back a Korean advance.

Korean artillery hit the MacArthur first cavalry lines northwest of Yongdong (southeast of Taejon). UP reports cited heavy artillery fire from the Koreans against the 1st Cavalry line astride the Taejon-Pusan supply line, and predicted a major battle there.

On the western end of the front, where the Korean army is driving toward Chonju, 40 miles southwest of Taejon, there was no news of developments. There was no fresh news from the East Coast, either, where MacArthur acknowledged Saturday that Yongdok, 90 miles north of Pusan, had again been taken by the Koreans.

# Mental Hospitals Jammed With 600,000, Gov't Says

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—More than 600,000 persons are now jammed into overcrowded and under-staffed state mental hospitals, Dr. Leonard Scheele, surgeon general of the Public Health Service, reported today.

He said a survey showed the rate of overcrowding increased by nearly 10 percent from 1947 to 1948. In three states, the average patient population was about one and one-half times the hospitals' capacity.

Dr. R. H. Felix, director of the National Institute of Mental Health, reported that state mental hospitals have less than half the number of physicians they need to provide adequate medical and psychiatric care.

He also said the survey showed that "with few exceptions" Southern and western states have fewer facilities for the mentally ill than northern and eastern states.

On a nationwide basis, state hospitals had three patients for each 1,000 persons in the state. But New York had a ratio of 5.5 patients per 1,000 population, compared with 1.7 in New Mexico.

Patients diagnosed as psychotic accounted for more than 80 percent of all persons in the hospitals. Dementia praecox accounted for about 20 percent of these, psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis 16 percent, senile psychosis 13 percent and manic depressive psychosis 6 percent.

## India Mother

(Continued from Page 1)  
songs, burning books and taking the world back to barbarism.

My little daughter is smiling bewitchingly as I write these lines. She is only two months old. We have decided to name her after the great heroine of our time—Zoya.

Hitlerite attempts to conquer the world came to a sad end but not without sacrifices on the part of the people—great sacrifices symbolized in Zoya's martyrdom. Hitler's disciples are out with their mad war plans again. This time they will be faced not by one, but by thousands of Zoyas—not in this country or that, but in all countries. No sane person doubts that the warmongers will be routed again but this time we must intervene and make sure that the hands of these insane baby-killers are not allowed to touch a single Zoya.

Thirdly, therefore, I have signed the peace appeal to restrain the blood-dripping hands of the atomaniacs from reaching my darling Zoya.

You will be glad to know that my husband is an active partisan of peace. He rarely sees me—even though he loves me as he alone can love. Our son died before he could even see him. I know that he longs to spend hours and hours with our little Zoya, but he cannot.

He is alive but he is in the thick of the battle for peace. Not a day passes without my reading of baton-charging, tear-gassing, shooting and lynching of peace partisans the world over. And every time I read of such a report I think of him. For every time one falls, if it is not he, it is someone as beloved as he.

I know that the great battle for peace widens every day. It is being fought in the fields and factories in every country, in the towns and villages of every country. I have not the slightest doubt that his cause is just. It is immortal and must triumph.

But will he come out alive? The answer to this question depends on how soon we can bridle the power-made atomaniacs. This is yet another reason why I have signed the peace appeal.

Not only that I have gone out to collect signatures on this appeal, I will continue to approach all people of good will, who love their parents, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives, hearths and homes, books and songs—all those who love someone or something, love to live and let live—to join this campaign.

So far all those whom I have approached have signed the Stockholm appeal, except two.

All the magistrates in the District Courts here whom I approached signed the appeal. But one would not. His reason was: "I am a very big officer." (apparently he does not realize that an

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

atombomb is hardly likely to distinguish between a very big officer and a very small chicken.)

In the Bar Room all the lawyers present signed up, but one would not. His reason: "I am not a lawyer. I am the Speaker of the Punjab Legislative Assembly. I am neutral." (He is apparently of the opinion that there can be "neutrality" between a murderer and his victims—between the ones

who threaten to use atombombs and my little Zoya. He expected me to believe him!)

One reason why I have signed the peace appeal is to let the "big officers" and the "neutrals" know that their empty talk no longer impresses me.

(MRS.) SHEILA SANDHU  
Professor of Geography  
Govt. College for Women  
Ludhiana

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For the Weekly Worker:

Previous day at 1 P.M.



# The Literature of Democratic Germany

An Article from 'Soviet Literature'  
On the Writers of the Eastern Zone

By A. Dymshits

Only in Eastern Germany, where the Soviet authorities have from the very first given friendly assistance to the progressive elements of the German people, have all the forces of German democracy, including its literature and art, received the opportunity for untrammelled development. Here, where the monopolists and other capitalist beasts of prey accomplices in Hitler's war crimes have lost their power over the means of production and the working class has taken over industry; where the land reform has put an end to the age-old Junker domination and given the peasants the right to the land; where the regime of anti-fascist democracy has triumphed and organs of government expressing the will of the working masses have been set up on an elective basis—here the progressive intelligentsia (particularly the writers) have firmly taken the path of conscious service to the people and to their country's progress.

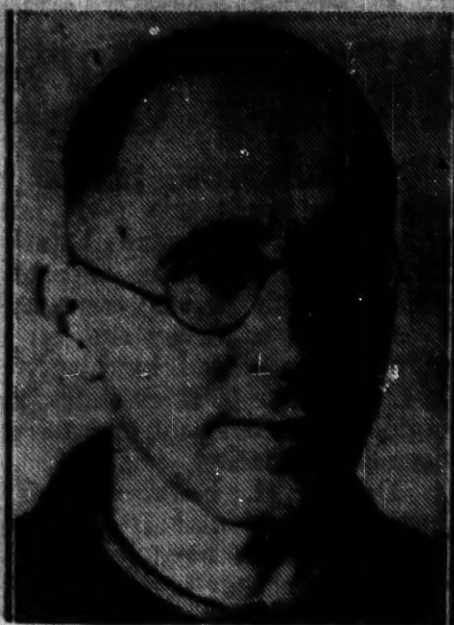
Anti-fascist literature, closely linked with the struggle for the national interests of German democracy, alone has the right under the present circumstances to call itself the true representative of the culture of the German people. The sympathies of all German anti-fascist writers wherever they may be are with the literary movement that has arisen on the territory of the German Democratic Republic. Only here in the zone of freedom which has proclaimed to the world the demo-

cratic revival of the German state can art and culture live and develop.

Let us cite a few examples, draw certain parallels to prove our point.

Is there not a deep significance in the fact that while in the Soviet zone free associations of the German intelligentsia, so strikingly represented by the "Kulturbund" (Cultural League for the Democratic Regeneration of Germany) uniting thousands of workers in the field of science, the arts and other branches of culture) came into being as far back as the summer of the historic year of 1945, in the Western zones there is still a ban on all societies and associations of the German intellectuals—a demonstration of the method employed by the imperialists in their colonies, for that is what Trizonia has become for the Anglo-American imperialists who are so zealously drawing it into Truman's aggressive North Atlantic pact system.

IS IT NOT indicative that while in the Soviet zone the press and publishing houses, the cinema and radio supervised by German democrats are functioning on a broad scale, in Western Germany all these provinces of cultural endeavor are in the hands of the American "bosses" who use them for their own propaganda and commercial purposes and treat them as branches of American information, film distribution, publishing and radio broadcasting companies, corporations, agencies and other monopoly enterprises? While in the Soviet zone the



BERTOLD BRECHT

best writers of modern Germany—democrats, humanists and anti-fascists—produced new outstanding works, in Trizonia the Hitlerite knaves of the pen have found sanctuary along with Nazi generals and officials, industrialists and diplomats, landowners and gendarmes. Whereas in Eastern Germany the best German democrat writers along with prominent scientists and workers in art are receiving national German rewards for their work, in Western Germany the fascist hacks, in league with Halder and Guderian, with war criminals Hjalmar Schacht and Hans Fritzsche, with the Nazi "diplomatic" spies and "doctors" of police "science" have long since been drawing their dollar allowances issued in recognition of their "distinguished services" in the struggle against peace and democracy.

Can any of the ordinary people of the world who have not been able to forget the sanguinary lessons of history fail to see in these facts the contrast between democracy and fascism, the growth and consolidation of democratic German culture, on the one hand, and the unification of the dark forces of reaction under the protective wing of their Anglo-American neo-fascist masters, on the other.

cosmopolitan hirelings the transatlantic imperialists who are out to make a colony of Germany, the Anglo-American bosses of Western Germany, are boosting the cosmopolitan outpourings of Ortega-y-Gasset, Sartre, the degenerate Trotskyite Kostler and other international agents of American imperialism in the sphere of literature and philosophy whose "works" are being imported into Western Germany.

The American imperialists in Trizonia are giving every encouragement to a literature that is hostile to the people, a literature that preaches spiritual barbarism and moral degeneration.

The work of German democratic writers is marked by a high degree of civic consciousness, championship of the anti-fascist democratic order and the unity of Germany. Writers of the progressive camp, they are fully aware of the responsibility they bear to their people, and to all other peace-loving nations of the world. In the process of the struggle to establish a new social order in Eastern Germany which Wilhelm Pieck, the president of the German Democratic Republic, defined in 1948 as an anti-fascist democratic order, the role and function of the writer in relation to the people, his place in society have undergone a fundamental change.

In the new Germany most writers are actively participating in mass democratic public organizations, a good number of them having been elected to the National Council and to various state bodies. Many writers have gone to the plants and factories to help popularize the valorous labor of the foremost workers who are promoting the two-year plan for the restoration and development of German economy.

Bertold Brecht, Kurt Bartel (Kuba), Hans Marchwitz and

other gifted authors have written about the foremost workers in industry, about the strengthening of ties between writers and the working class. Brecht, playwright and poet has solicited the opinion of working-class audience on his latest verses and plays. Personal contact between playwrights and workers helps to develop the democratic outlook of the workers and gives the writer a clearer understanding of the taste and requirements of his audience. The poet Kurt Bartel has "taken up residence" in the Max-Hutte works, a big industrial enterprise, and is finding it an inexhaustible source of topics and inspiration for his passionate political verse. Hans Marchwitz, a prose writer with a thorough knowledge of the working-class life has undertaken to write a novel about the life and labor exploits of miner Adolf Hennecke, founder of the movement of innovators in industry. These are but a few examples of what the democratic writers are doing.

An important role in the democratic education of the German people is played by the literary and political magazines edited and published by democratic writers. Outstanding among these publications are the Aufbau, organ of the Kulturbund (editor, Bodo Uhse) and the monthly Ost und West (editor Alfred Kantorowicz and Maximilian Scheer), which has won deserved popularity. The magazine which numbers among its regular contributors such veteran German democrat writers as Thomas and Heinrich Mann, Arnold Zweig and a wide circle of gifted socialist writers, acquaints its readers with Soviet literature, the prose and poetry of the People's Democracies and the progressive literature of France, the United States, Latin America, Italy and other countries.

(To be continued)

## RADIO

WBCA - 870 kc WINS - 1010 kc WNBC - 880 kc  
WNBC - 890 kc WED - 1230 kc WNY - 1400 kc  
WQX - 710 kc WGS - 890 kc WOV - 1300 kc  
WJZ - 770 kc WNEW - 1130 kc WQX - 1500 kc  
WNY - 630 kc WLS - 1100 kc

### MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Ransmay  
WJZ-Breakfast Club  
WQX-This is New York  
WNY-Masterwork Hour  
9:30-WOR-Food-Alfred W. McCann  
WQX-Piano Personalities  
9:45-WQX-Miss Goss A-Shopping  
WQX-Composers Varieties  
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers  
WOR-Henry Gladstone  
WJZ-My True Story  
WGS-Bing Crosby Show  
WQX-Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR-Martha Deane Program  
WGS-Arthur O'Duffy Show  
10:30-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WJZ-Betty Crocker Matinee  
11:00-WNBC-We Love and Learn  
WJZ-Variety Musicale  
WOR-News, Present Robinson  
WQX-News: Alma Lettinger  
11:15-WNBC-Report from Pentagon  
WOR-Rudy Vallee Show  
11:30-WNBC-Jack Serch  
WJZ-Quick as a Flash, Quiz  
WGS-Grand Slam  
11:45-WNBC-David Harris  
WGS-Dinner

### AFTERNOON

12:30-WNY-Midday Symphony  
WOR-Kate Smith  
WQX-News Report  
WJZ-Lunch Club  
WGS-Wendy Warren  
WQX-News: Lunch Concert  
12:45-WQX-Aunt Jane  
WQX-Skitch Henderson  
12:50-WOR-News: Lunch at Sardi's  
WGS-Bain Trust  
WJZ-Herb Sheldahl Show  
1:00-WQX-Our Gal Sunday  
1:15-WJZ-Carl Douglas  
1:30-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride  
WJZ-News  
WGS-Big Sister  
WNY-Music  
WQX-News: Midday Symphony  
1:45-WJZ-Nancy Grant  
WGS-Me Perkins  
1:50-WQX-Young Dr. Mahan  
WOR-The Answer Man  
1:55-WQX-The Guiding Light  
WNY-Weather Report News  
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WOR-Ladies Pair  
WGS-Welcome to Hollywood  
WQX-Second Mrs. Burton  
WQX-News: Second Series  
2:15-WQX-Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire  
WOR-Queen for a Day  
WJZ-Chance for a Lifetime  
WGS-This is Nora Drake  
WNY-Symphonic Matinee  
WQX-Curtain at 2:30  
2:45-WQX-The Brighter Day-Sketch  
WQX-Today is Mine  
2:50-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Second Handpiece  
WJZ-Strike and Grouse  
WGS-News from Southwest  
WQX-News: Symphonic Matinee  
3:15-WNBC-Read of Life  
WGS-Killjoy Show  
3:30-WNBC-Paper Family  
WOR-Dad and Mom  
WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton  
WQX-News: Today is Mine  
3:45-WQX-News: Today is Mine  
3:50-WNBC-News: Today is Mine

WOR-Barbara Welles Show  
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire  
WGS-Strike B Rich  
WNY-Theatre Music  
WQX-News: Record Album  
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
4:30-WNBC-Lorena Jones  
WOR-Don Cameron  
WJZ-Happy Landing  
WQX-Donna Taylor Concert  
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown  
WJZ-Pat Barnes  
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Buddy Rogers Show  
WJZ-Fun House  
WQX-Continental Melodies  
WGS-Galen Drake  
4:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life  
WQX-Secret Service  
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Lopes Speaking  
WJZ-Superman  
WQX-Cocktail Time  
WGS-Six and Mikes  
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell  
EVENING  
6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Sanghart  
WGS-Allan Jackson  
WJZ-News  
WQX-News: Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC-Sports  
WOR-Bob Eason, Interviews  
WJZ-Darion St. George  
6:30-WQX-News Reports  
WQX-Tex and Jinx Digest  
WGS-Curt Macey  
WJZ-Herb Sheldahl Show  
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WOR-Sian Lomax  
WGS-Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC-One Man's Family  
WJZ-Edwin Hill  
WGS-Garry Moore Show  
WNY-Masterwork Hour  
WQX-News: Keyboard Artists  
WOR-Patton Lewis Jr.  
7:15-WNBC-News of the World  
WQX-Answer Man  
WJZ-Kim Davis  
7:30-WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WQX-News Frontiers  
WGS-Jacques Fray  
WQX-Club 15  
7:45-WNBC-Mindy Carson  
WOR-Marvin Miller  
WGS-Larry Lesser  
4:00-WQX-The Railroad Hour  
WOR-S-Bar S-Biders  
WJZ-Ethel and Albert  
WQX-Six Theatre  
WQX-News: Symphony Hall  
8:30-WOR-Crime Fighter  
WGS-Broadway's My Best  
WJZ-Henry Taylor News  
WQX-Musical Program  
9:00-WNBC-Musical Program  
WOR-Murder by Experts  
WGS-Two Many Cooks  
WJZ-Ten Brides  
WQX-Concert Hall  
9:30-WOR-Murder at Midnight  
WGS-Grady's Green Acres  
WQX-News of America  
WQX-Let's Celebrate  
10:00-WJZ-United Nations Series  
WQX-Highland Sketch  
WQX-John Davis Show  
WQX-Nights in Latin America  
WOR-Frank Edwards  
WQX-Snowy Drift  
WQX-Crime and Mystery  
WQX-News: Today is Mine  
WQX-News: Today is Mine

INDEED, who are the men of letters who are collaborating with the imperialistic colonial masters in the German West? They are either confessed fascists, important wheels of the Goebbels propaganda machine in the past, writers who surrendered to Hitlerism and contributed to the Nazi press, or renegades who have slid down into the mire of neo-fascist decadence and preach anarcho-individualist, mystical and pornographic "ideas." To the first category, belong the former literary stars of the Third Reich: Hans Johst, the Fuehrer's "court" dramatist, Hans Blumck, organizer of the Nazi book auto-da-fe; Erich Dzwinger, right-hand man of Alfred Rosenberg, one of the luckless ideologists of the colonization of "Ostraum." All these and sundry others like them have been "denazified" by their Anglo-American patrons who are now using them again for anti-Soviet slander, for whipping up another war hysteria and similar misanthropic ends.

Under the second head come such fascist-minded aesthetes as Hans Carossa or Kasimir Edschmidt who disgraced themselves by selling out to Hitlerism and whose florid, pretentious verses and novels today treat of a variety of anti-social themes, and preach individualism and obscurantism. To the third group belong ill-starred troubadours of reactionary ideas such as Alfred Doblin and Fritz von Unruh who have degenerated to positions of anarchy and mysticism. This motley array which constitutes "Trizonal letters" today is distinguished by total detachment from German national interests, undisguised servility to their new masters. In support of these German

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## Platt Hears Duclos In French Assembly On Korean War

By David Platt

PARIS

AFTER A VERY SMOOTH flight across the ocean, taking all of 12 hours (we rode on top of about five layers of clouds and I sat right next to a propeller and didn't sleep a wink) I arrived in Paris—wonderful city—in time for the "Bastille" holidays. In the two days I have spent here prior to going on to Prague for the Film Festival, I think I have crammed what ordinarily would take two weeks at least, thanks to my guide and host, a progressive American friend who knows every nook and cranny of Paris—old and new.

With his help, within moments of my getting off the plane, he made it possible for me to hear and see Jacques Duclos, French Communist leader, in action in the Assembly. What a matchless orator and debater he is. What a lashing he gave the new French Premier Plevin, a "camouflaged De Gaullist," and his concealed anti-working class program.

When Duclos speaks, the entire Assembly pays attention and on this occasion they hung on every word he had to say because they know he speaks for the working class. "To tell the truth," he said, "even the workers still under the influence of the Socialist Party are perfectly aware that Plevin's program does not in any way correspond to their real interests." Ripping into the warmakers who are "preparing the ultimate in catastrophe," Duclos declared that the workers are right when they refuse to march either for the war in Korea and in Vietnam or to accept Plevin's program of misery.

"I say that your war program in which you are being led by your American masters is leading us into the worst catastrophe," he warned the Assembly. "The atomic menace is hanging over our heads." Duclos then referred to a recent issue of the French daily *Le Monde*, which carried an article by one Duverger that the menacing use of the atom bomb would end hostilities in Korea, and if employed, would avoid a long campaign, wasted lives and would be the least risk for world peace. "This," said Duclos, "is what a professor—for he is one—was able to write in black and white."

"You are barbarians," he cried, facing the seats on the Right, "you are being carried away by a wave of folly. Your fear is making you sweat, for you know that you will never triumph over the people who wish to live freely in independence." The men of the Right muttered in their beards when they heard these words of Duclos, but the one hundred or more Communist and progressive Republican deputies sitting on the Left applauded thunderously.

"It is necessary to stop the war," Duclos continued. "That is why we are going to go on with our campaign against the atom bomb. That is why we call upon the French people to unite—Communists, Socialists, Catholics—to hold back the warmakers, for the atom bomb will massacre the children and we want to save everybody's children."

Duclos is small in size and slightly baldish and heavy set, but what a superb dynamo in action. When he speaks—and he speaks simply, precisely and with great emotional force—it is as though he is addressing himself on one individual, every individual. White-haired Marcel Cachin, editor of *L'Humanite*, was in the Chamber when Duclos spoke. He sat quiet during the speech, applauding vigorously at the end.

I saw Duclos again marching with other members of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party in the July 14 Bastille Day parade of the Fighters for Peace and Freedom. More about this later.

### Albert E. Kahn To Speak at Arrowhead Lodge

Arrowhead Lodge, at Ellenville, N. Y., will feature Albert E. Kahn on its entertainment program at its July 30 weekend. The author of the best-selling *High Treason* will autograph copies of his book while at the summer resort.

As guest speaker Kahn will be the season's most important guest at Arrowhead this year. It is part of the camp's program of bringing important personalities to speak on progressive topics. For reservations call TI 2-6204.

### Book Note

Soviet Russia Today announces the publication of a special pamphlet entitled *Where Miners Are Honored*. It is the report of a Scottish delegation of miners to the Soviet Union which answers some of the most often repeated fabrications against the Soviet Union.

The August issue of the magazine *Soviet Russia Today* will be an enlarged one. It will be devoted to an analysis and report on the Korean war. The magazine promises it to be the most complete survey of the Korean situation inside one cover.

## President Players in Theatre Version of 'All King's Men'

By Jose Yglesias

THE PRESIDENT Players in their little theater on 48th Street are putting on Robert Penn Warren's play version of his novel *All The King's Men*. The production, the credits say, is "designed and directed under the supervision of Erwin Piscator," who has done it in

*All The King's Men*. President Players production, designed and directed by Robert Penn Warren. By Robert Penn Warren. With Claude Traverse, Dan Matthews, Lori March, Doe Avedon, Steve Gravers. At the President Theater.

the style of the epic theatre. The result, given Warren's decadent philosophical message and his undramatic theatre writing, is a turgid middle despite the earnestness and talents of the company.

The effect, theatrically speaking is a curious one. Here a progressive or once progressive form has been used for a play which does not advocate action but inner reflection; which does not project social values but abstract philosophizing; and which, if one bothers to analyze it once more expresses reactionary ideas inimical to the agitprop form of the epic theatre. Imagine a narrator facing an audience and haranguing it directly with, to paraphrase roughly, statements like: Evil is in ourselves, we make it.

The result is more than a little ridiculous. After one has read the novel, seen the movie, the stage version of *All The King's Men* doesn't have the power to arouse or anger one. Warren's use of the career of Huey Long in order to play around with his fetishes about original sin and guilt strike one more and more as the kind of thing that could be tolerated in a sophomore philosophy survey course. But certainly not as material for adults to ponder.

YET ONE MUST remember that this tired academician, graduated to the Literary Guild with his last novel, is one of the few bourgeois writers around today who is sensitive enough to attempt an intellectual apology for his class' historical derelictions. Thus, his philosophy does two things, in effect, for a Huey Long: finds the blame for his corrupt practices in the moral weaknesses of people individually, and, since all "are born in sin and bred in corruption," excuses him with the same philosophical brush.

For didn't Willie Stark-Huey Long build a hospital for the people? Says the play too as further evidence of his humanity. This is only a step to: Didn't Mussolini make the trains run on time? Didn't Hitler keep the streets of Berlin clean?

IT IS INTERESTING to see the difference between Warren's theater version of his novel and Robert Rossen's movie version of it. Rossen brought to the fore, if only timidly, the class alignments behind Stark's political career and some of the economic reasons for it. In the play all this is drowned in philosophical-psychological talk.

At the end of the movie Rossen tried without line of dialogue to change the point of Warren's novel—the hero tells the heroine that they must fight to keep alive the good that the man who assassinated Stark had meant. In the

play the narrator tells the audience to go fight the evil in themselves. Stark had not fought it enough, apparently, and so he was killed and only produced one good act—the free hospital.

The play, like the novel, begins in the middle and goes back and then forward in all encompassing confusion. These devices with which in the novel Warren almost successfully made his story seem to be teeming with life hold the play up. The narration is handled by Jack Burden, the reporter who became Stark's aide, and he spends much time explaining things to

the audience or arguing with another narrator called "The Professor" who mouths a kind of vulgar materialism which irks the idealist Burden.

And the young people who make up the President Players' acting company work very hard, jumping on and off the revolving stage, and dashing in and out of one minute scenes at a high emotional pitch. They are not to be blamed if there isn't a moment of real tension in the play. They have simply been waylaid by an old academician into believing that, yes sir, this is life.

### YOUTH DOCUMENTARY AT THE STANLEY



A scene from World Youth Festival, the Soviet color documentary of the international youth meeting held in Budapest last year. It is in its third week at the Stanley Theatre.

## New Melodrama At the Criterion

THE CRITERION, which specializes in movies about crime, has as its new tenant another film, *So Young, So Bad*, dealing with delinquent girls.

When Dr. Jason, a psychiatrist, arrived at the Elmview Corrective

*SO YOUNG, SO BAD*, United Artists release. Directed by Bernard Vorhaus. Screen play by Jean Rouverol and Bernard Vorhaus. With Paul Henreid, Catherine McLeod, Grace Copin, Cecil Clovelly. At the Criterion.

Home, a prison "without walls," he is imbued with ideals about helping the delinquents with mental therapy. The director and his sadistic assistants are of the tough, authoritative variety who worry about the "budget" and are content to leave things as they are.

When Jason realizes that the girls are being worked to the bone in the laundry and in the fields, he determines to change conditions. By threatening the director, he succeeds in obtaining reforms, but something goes wrong, and there is a public hearing. Two of the girls who have escaped from the Home return in time to reveal

the truth to the investigators and to save the careers of Jason and the young social worker who has helped him.

*SO YOUNG, SO BAD*, misses being a good social document, or even a good movie, by a wide margin. Its psychiatry, for one thing, is too elementary. Each case examined by the doctor is the result of parental rejection, when it has been determined that what generally causes delinquency is poverty, bad housing, racial discrimination.

The photography is good and acting is adequate, the best being that of Paul Henreid who plays the doctor. The young actresses who portray delinquent girls, Anne Francis, Rosita Moreno, Enid Pulver, and Anne Jackson, are fine partly because they are not the usual Hollywood glamor girls and look like real people.

No, Dr. Jason, walls do not a prison make—unless you mean the walls of a crowded, slum tenement—M. A.

### Juliard Concerts Feature Bach

The Juliard Summer School concerts this week include a program of all Bach music on Tuesday in commemoration of the anniversary of his death. The summer concerts are held at the Juliard Concert Hall, 130 Claremont Ave., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Wednesday afternoon program is entirely of chamber music by Beethoven, Hindemith and Schubert. On Thursday the concert is symphonic with Beethoven, Piston and Ravel on the program.

### FRENCH FILM REPERTORY

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STANLEY  
STORY OF A KING



## Dodgers Swamp Pittsburgh, 11-6

PITTSBURGH, July 23 (UP). — Jackie Robinson and husky Gil Hodges each drove in four runs today to pace the Brooklyn Dodgers to an 11 to 6 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates before 25,389 fans.

Robinson collected five hits and topped off the afternoon with his 10th home run, a 450-foot drive over the left field wall in the ninth inning off Vic Lombardi. Hodges pounded a three-run homer over the wall in the eighth inning off Mel Queen following doubles by Snider and Robinson that snapped the 6-6 tie.

The Dodgers built a 6-0 lead with two runs in the opening frame and four in the third off Bill Werle. Russell and Robinson punched the first inning runs home and Robinson's two bagger, Hodges' fielder's choice and Campanella's single accounted for the four runs in the third.

Cliff Chambers, who pitched scoreless ball from the third to the eighth was kayoed by Robinson's eighth inning double and was handed his 10th defeat.

The Pirates collected two runs in the fourth off Erv Palica when Campanella was charged with tipping Schenz' bat and McCullough drew a walk with the bases filled. Westlake doubled two more home in the fifth and Joe Landrum rescued Palica. The tying runs came in the sixth off Landrum on Ray Mueller's fourth homer and Hopp's single.

Rex Barney, the winner, had to be relieved by Don Newcombe when he walked two men in the eighth. Gene Hermanski was ejected from the Dodger bench in the fifth inning for heckling umpire Augie Donatelli.

### STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	55	31	.640	—
NEW YORK	55	32	.632	1/2
Cleveland	53	36	.596	3 1/2
Boston	50	39	.562	6 1/2
Washington	40	45	.471	14 1/2
Chicago	37	52	.416	19 1/2
St. Louis	30	57	.345	25 1/2
Philadelphia	30	58	.341	26

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Philadelphia	49	37	.570	—
St. Louis	49	37	.570	—
Boston	47	37	.560	1
BROOKLYN	45	36	.556	1 1/2
Chicago	39	42	.481	7 1/2
NEW YORK	39	46	.459	9 1/2
Cincinnati	37	48	.435	11 1/2
Pittsburgh	31	53	.360	17

### Women Pickets to Protest Hobbs Bill

A picket line of women protesting the deportation drive and the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, will be held at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Ave. (between 62 and 63 Streets) tomorrow (Tuesday) at 5 p.m., it was announced by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

A general picket line will be held on Wednesday, at 4:30 p.m. to protest the deportation drive, the Hobbs Bill, and the illegal deportation hearings which are now being conducted in the case of Andrew Dmytryshyn.

Sports Editor Luster Rodney is on vacation. He will be back Aug. 1.

## MAJOR League Results

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn —204 000 041—11 18 1  
Pittsburgh —000 222 000— 6 11 2  
Palica, Landrum (5), Barney (6), Newcombe (8) and Campanella; Werle, Chambers (3), Queen (8), Lombardi (9) and McCullough, Mueller (5). Winning pitcher, Barney (2-1). Losing pitcher, Chambers (8-10). Home runs—Hodges (13th), Robinson (10th), Mueller (3rd).

#### (1st game)

New York —110 010 110—5 13 0  
Chicago —000 110 001—3 10 2  
Jansen (10-7) and Westrum; Minner, Dubiel (7), Hiller (9) and Owen. Losing pitcher, Minner (4-6). Home runs—Westrum (16), Pafko (17th).

#### (2d game)

New York —000 012 000—3 7 2  
Chicago —000 000 000—0 1 0  
Jones (7-11) and Westrum; Schmitz, Leonard (9) and Walker. Losing pitcher, Schmitz (9-8). Home run—Dark (11th).

St. Louis —100 000 001—2 10 0  
Boston —420 000 00x—6 10 1

#### (1st game)

Philadelphia 112 500 210—12 15 2  
Cincinnati 020 010 100— 4 10 3

#### (2d game)

Philadelphia 101 101 300—7 13 1  
Cincinnati —010 000 300—4 5 1

Boston —000 101 002—4 12 1  
St. Louis —202 220 00x—8 12 2

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit —040 000 002—6 13 0  
New York —003 002 000—5 6 2  
Rogovin, Trout (6), Houtteman (8) and Swift, Robinson (5); Lopat, Ostrowski (3), Ferrick (4), Reynolds (5), Page (9) and Berra. Winning pitcher, Houtteman (12-8). Losing pitcher, Reynolds (8-8). Home runs—Rogovin (1st) Bauer (7th), DiMaggio (18th), Berra (10th).

#### (1st game)

Chicago —001 000 000—1 5 0  
Philadelphia 000 020 00x—2 7 1

#### (2d game)

Chicago —000 000 400—4 10 1  
A's —020 000 003—5 8 0

Cleveland —231 000 000—6  
Washington —000 000 200—2

## Tigers Beat Yankees, 6-5, in Rally in 9th

The Detroit Tigers scored two runs with two out in the ninth inning to salvage the final game of their three-game series with the Yankees, 6 to 5, yesterday and widen their American League lead to 4½ games and a half before a crowd of 59,760.

With two out in the ninth and George Kell on first as the result of a force play, Hoot Evers and Gerry Priddy delivered successive singles to tie the score. Priddy's hit knocked out Allie Reynolds, who had pitched shutout relief ball since he took over in the fifth inning, and brought in Joe Page.

Don Kolloway then cracked Page's first pitch for a single to center which chased home Evers

with the winning run. Art Houtteman, who pitched hitless relief ball for the last two innings, received credit for his 12th victory.

Until the ninth, every run had been driven in by a home run. Rookie Saul Rogovin, the Tigers' starter, gave himself a four-run lead in the second by walloping a grand slam homer. Hank Bauer put the Yankees back in the game with a three-run inside the park homer in the third inning, and successive homers by Joe DiMaggio and Yogi Berra in the sixth inning put the Yankees ahead until the ninth.

### Thousands in Seoul Join Korea Army

SEOUL, Korea, July 23.—Thousands of workers, students and intellectuals have volunteered for front line service. Many of the new volunteers are former soldiers of the South Korean army.

On July 10, over 1,400 electrical workers volunteered for service. Between July 3 and July 10 over 800 meetings took place in Seoul at which young workers and students from high schools and colleges have expressed their desire to fight at the front line for the liberation of their homeland. Over 8,000 young citizens have already signed up for service in Seoul alone. Among them are 225 artists.

## ADD WOMAN LEADER, UE AIDE TO UN-AMERICANS' LIST

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The House Un-American Committee disclosed that in secret session Thursday it voted to start contempt proceedings against Louise Branstetter Berman and Frank Panzio, an organizer of the United Electrical Workers.

This brings to 59 the total recommended for contempt citations by the Un-Americans during the past few weeks.

Mrs. Berman appeared before the committee in response to a subpoena last November. Active in the progressive movement on the West Coast the committee sought to implicate her in one of its smear campaigns. Mrs. Berman declined to participate in the witchhunt and refused to answer the committee's questions on the grounds of the Fifth Amendment.

Panzio, assistant chief steward in a Pittsburgh local of UE, was called in during the committee's campaign against this union. He

declined to answer questions concerning his political beliefs and affiliations.

In the 59 intended victims of the Un-Americans' are nationally prominent trade unionists, scientists, women leaders, the general manager of the Daily Worker, persons active in the peace movement and more than a score of Hawaiian labor leaders.

A committee member said the House will be asked to act on the contempt citations as soon as the "emergency" situation in the House permits.

If convicted in federal court those cited face penalties up to one year in jail and \$1,000 fine.

### Italy Teachers to Strike for Raise

ROME, July 23.—Several thousand Italian high school teachers, today scheduled a strike for higher pay.

The pupils backed the teachers' pay demands.

## 33 Die in Crash of C-46

MYRTLE BEACH, S. C., July 23 (UP).—An Air Force Reserve C-46 transport plane carrying 30 National Guardsmen and three crewmen crashed and exploded near this swank coastal resort today, killing everyone aboard.

The big craft, part of a nine-plane troop airlift shuttling between here and Nashville, Tenn., apparently lost part of its rudder minutes after it had taken off from the de-activated Air Force base here. South Carolina highway patrolmen said it smashed into the ground and exploded about 12 miles from here, just about 400 yards off the main coastal highway.



## 12 YOUNG RELIGIOUS LEADERS HIT KOREA WAR

CHICAGO, July 23.—Twelve young religious women and student leaders have joined in sending a message to President Truman asking him to "drop the draft and intervention in Korea." The message urged settlement of the Korea war in a meeting of the UN Security Council "to which all concerned nations, including the de-facto government of China, are invited."

"As Christian young people we feel very strongly that drafting American boys and sending them to die in Korea can only further World War III, not prevent it.

"Therefore, we urge that you use your Presidential power to drop the draft and intervention in Korea, instead immediately settle the dispute in a meeting of the Security Council of the UN to which all concerned nations, including the de-facto government of China, are invited."

It was signed by The Rev. Massie Kennard, Youth Pastor, Metropolitan Community Church; Hugo Leaming, Secretary, Meadville Theological Students Association, co-chairman, Illinois Christian Youth Council For Peace; Mattie Keen, treasurer, and Marilyn Ellis, secretary, Illinois Christian Youth for Peace; Mrs. Evelyn Roberson, Richard Allen Youth Council, A.M.E.; The Rev. Dorothy Sutton, Commonwealth Community Church; Gloria Morgan, chairman, University of Chicago Peace Committee; L. Paul Caquith, director, Northwestern University Westminster Foundation; Sue Buckingham, University of Chicago Young Friends; Mrs. Mary P. Buckner, Methodist Women Leader; John Morris, University of Chicago Canterbury Club; Constance Collier, Metropolitan Community Church.

Organizations were listed for identification purposes only.